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Meridor: No plans to raise taxes

DAVID HARRIS

FINANCE Minister Dan Meridor is expected to tell the cabinet at its first discussion of the economy today that he has no intention of raising taxes.

The main economic strategy for the coming years will be to increase savings, according to a document just completed by the Finance Ministry.

At a briefing on Friday, Meridor said the increased inflation and the growing balance of payments deficit were caused by the policies of the Labor government over the last two years.

"If we do nothing, the deficit will increase," said Meridor, who is calling for a cut in public spending. "I am not suggesting a revolution. If we don't make small changes now, we'll have to make large corrections in the future."

The document outlines solutions to the ongoing problems, and suggests the economy could be back on track by the year 2000.

If the current trend continues, the report says, there will be an increase in the trade deficit, a rise in foreign debt, and a large rise in unemployment.

The solutions being proposed to reduce the trade deficit are curbing the increase in public expenditure and structural reforms to encourage competition, which will lead to an increase in productivity.

The government expects to see a continuing rise in per capita income, from \$15,700 last year to \$21,400 between 1998 and 2000.

The report also recommends a 4.8% reduction in construction next year. At present, the government believes there is too much building. Meridor believes the reduction will not affect housing prices.

Meridor said the government's proposals will not harm the poor. The gap between rich and poor is now too big, and "we can't allow this to continue," Meridor said.

Asked about opposition from ministers to cuts in their budgets, Meridor said, "Every minister represents his own legitimate interests, but other portfolios, like that of finance minister, have to take care of the entire economy."

While not going into specifics on how the budget cuts will be achieved, Meridor said most of the steps would be implemented from next year, "but some steps will be advanced."

Meridor reiterated that the government must do its utmost to ensure the autonomy of the Bank of Israel, adding that Governor Jacob Frankel made the right decision to increase interest rates by 1.5% last week.

Turkey's Islamic party signals compromise

News agencies

ANKARA - Setting aside his pro-Islamic Welfare Party's earlier rhetoric, Turkey's new Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan expressed his commitment to secularism and compromise on his former radical platform.

Erbakan charted a middle way between East and West in foreign policy, espousing free-market reforms and paid homage to the country's secularist founder.

"Cooperation with both the West and with the Islamic, Central Asian and Balkan countries with which we have spiritual and historic links will be increased," Erbakan said yesterday at a presentation ceremony for his new cabinet.

He became the first Islamist leader of Moslem but secular Turkey in a coalition with conservative leader and former prime minister Tansu Ciller, the US-educated technocrat with close personal and political ties to the West.

Ciller is Erbakan's deputy and foreign minister under a four-year rotating premiership deal which sees the Islamist taking the top job for the first two years.

Full story, Page 4



President Bill Clinton mugs for the cameras yesterday joined by French President Jacques Chirac (center) and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl at the news conference concluding the G7 economic summit in Lyon.

G7: 'Land for peace' remains the formula for ME solution

LYON (Reuters) - World powers, reacting to the election of the Netanyahu government, said yesterday that "land for peace" remains the basis for a Middle East settlement.

In a statement adopted at their annual summit, the Group of Seven industrial democracies and Russia called for a revival of Arab-Israeli peace negotiations as soon as possible.

But US President Bill Clinton and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Arab states and the outside world should give Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu some time to establish his policies.

"A little time needs to pass, and we hope that no one, including those of us who are third parties, will say or do anything that will make the peace process more difficult down the road," Clinton told a news conference.

He said the summit leaders agreed that Israel should keep to the commitments it has made so far in the peace process.

Noting that security had played a major part in Netanyahu's election, the leaders' statement said: "We are convinced that the security of all people of the region can eventually be achieved only through comprehensive, equitable and lasting peace."

On Wednesday, US Secretary of State Warren Christopher caused disquiet in the Arab world by saying the principle which Arabs see as the bedrock of peace talks with Israel was a general guideline that had to be adapted to reality.

"At a time when the Middle East peace process requires a renewed impetus, we urge all the parties to fulfill their obligations, including agreements already signed, and to continue their efforts in favor of a comprehensive peace on the basis of the Madrid process, the principle of land for peace and other principles enshrined in the relevant UN Security Council resolutions," the eight-power statement said.

The US, Canada, France, Britain, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Russia hailed what they called enormous achievements in

Middle East peace, citing the Israel-PLO agreements, the Israel-Jordan treaty, and negotiations between Israel and Syria.

Russian Foreign Minister Yevgey Primakov told reporters the aim is to preserve what has been achieved so far, and there is little point in new initiatives before the US presidential election in November.

"It would be counterproductive before the elections," he said. "We have reached a crucial point in this process. We must concentrate on keeping everything that has been achieved."

Clinton praised Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority for the way it is providing law and order and running daily life in the Gaza Strip and parts of the West Bank and said economic aid to the Palestinians is a way of underpinning peace.

The statement urged the Palestinian Authority to promote the development of democratic institutions, the rule of law, open administration, and respect for human rights.

While recognizing Israel's security needs, it sought a complete lifting of the closure of the Palestinian-ruled territories, imposed after a wave of suicide bombings in February and March.

"We believe that terrorist threats will also be curbed by the elimination of isolation and poverty, especially in the Palestinian territories, by the progressive restoration of confidence, and by the successful outcome of the peace negotiations," the statement said.

However, it was less specific on Palestinian rights than a European Union statement last week, which enshrined the "right to self-determination, with all that it implies" - a step short of endorsing Arafat's call for a Palestinian state.

It also omitted any mention of Israeli plans to expand Jewish settlements. The eight powers said they trust the Arab League would soon end its increasingly ineffective boycott of Israel.

G7 warns Bosnian Serbs, Page 3

Begin rebuked for criticizing Arafat - Gold meeting

DAVID MAKOVSKY, JON IMMANUEL and news agencies

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu blasted Science Minister Ze'ev Begin at Friday's cabinet meeting for objecting to a meeting the day before between Palestinian Authority leader Yasser Arafat and Netanyahu's foreign policy aide, Dore Gold.

The Gaza City encounter was first meeting between a senior Israeli official and Arafat since the elections. The two discussed the possibility of economic cooperation and Gold stressed that security is a prerequisite for the success of the peace process.

At the cabinet meeting, Begin delivered a Knesset-style 10-minute speech, saying the Gaza meeting was "mistaken." Netanyahu suggested the minister could resign if he does not accept government policy.

After complaining to Begin that the cabinet meeting is not the place for such speeches, Netanyahu said Begin should know that dialogue with the Palestinian Authority is part of the government's guidelines and that it would continue.

"You knew this before you joined the government," cabinet secretary Danny Naveh cited Netanyahu as saying.

Officials in the Prime Minister's Office said it is important to publicize this incident, because "dialogue with the Palestinians is not a marginal issue, but a major one. The prime minister felt this had to be clarified right now."

Gold delivered a message to

Arafat regarding security, and also conveyed various points of the Netanyahu government's policy. The prime minister has refused to say when and under what conditions he would meet with Arafat.

Arafat aide Nabil Abu Rudeineh said "a message was delivered," but did not reveal its contents.

Arafat spokesman Marwan Kanafani said that, regardless of the contents, "the meeting itself was a positive sign." Oslo negotiator Hassan Asfour noted that "the initiative came from the Israeli side."

Yedioth Aharonot, which reported the story Friday, said the meeting was prompted by reports of

declining cooperation between the two sides' security services since the elections a month ago.

"The principle message that has been passed on... is the need for the Palestinian Authority to conduct a continuous, unconditional, and unchanging struggle against terrorism," Naveh said after the cabinet meeting.

Other immediate issues to be discussed include a list of violations of the Oslo accords, which the government wants the PA to rectify. But no changes are expected immediately.

"We have a list of our own," a senior PA official said.

"Of course it's not enough," Asfour said of the visit by Gold. "This is not a substitute for a public meeting between Netanyahu and Arafat."

SLA foils attempt by Hizbullah to overrun post

DAVID RUDGE

AT least one Hizbullah gunman was killed and three others were reported wounded yesterday when they unsuccessfully tried to overrun a South Lebanese Army position in the security zone.

Three SLA soldiers were wounded in the fighting, which drove off the attackers.

Hizbullah claimed its fighters entered the compound of the Kawkabeh position, in the northeastern sector of the zone. A statement said they temporarily occupied the position, raised a Hizbullah flag there, blew up an armored personnel carrier and ammunition and withdrew after 20 minutes.

It appears they may have reached an APC in the parking area of the outpost beyond the ramparts and the fortified firing posts, but failed to raise flags on the ramparts themselves, because of the return fire.

The body of the Hizbullah gunman killed in the abortive attack was found outside the compound. He was dressed in full army uniform and equipped with an M-16 assault rifle with grenade launcher, plus a cellular phone.

The attackers left behind arms and equipment when they retreated, including anti-tank missile launchers, rifles, machine guns, mines, explosives, grenades and communication equipment, as well as a Hizbullah flag.

The assault - the first by Hizbullah on an SLA position in several years - was launched under cover of heavy fire against at least six SLA posts. The mortar, anti-tank missile and light weapons fire against the other outposts, including Soujud and Zummriya, was apparently designed to divert attention from

the ground assault.

It is believed that dozens of Hizbullah gunmen were involved in the overall operation, as well as one or more squads in the actual assault attempt. The three SLA soldiers wounded in the fighting were evacuated to Marjayoun Hospital.

The fighting began around 5:30 a.m. and prompted heavy return fire by IDF and SLA gunners at Hizbullah targets in the zone and beyond. IAF helicopter gunships were also called into action.

Reports from Lebanon said the Lebanese Army's command post in Labiyya in the western Bekaa Valley was heavily shelled during the course of the fighting, which lasted for nearly five hours.

The reports said there were no casualties, although the shelling caused extensive damage to property. If the reports are correct, the

shelling of a Lebanese Army post could indicate a change of policy by the IDF in terms of placing responsibility for Hizbullah's activities on the Lebanese Army and, indirectly, the government.

The understandings that ended Operation Grapes of Wrath in April specifically ban bombardments of civilian communities - either in the Galilee or villages north of the security zone, even though Hizbullah is continuing to operate from the villages.

If indeed the Lebanese Army based was shelled, it could be seen as sending a message to the Lebanese government to either curb Hizbullah or face the consequences.

The Hizbullah operation yesterday, following a period of relative quiet in the region, was undoubtedly planned a long time in advance and designed to demonstrate the organization's fighting abilities.

Security guard kills burglar

RAINE MARCUS

A BURGLAR was killed yesterday by an off-duty security guard, who shot him to death when he tried to stab the guard with a screwdriver while fleeing the scene of the crime. The dead man was identified as Gabriel Mor, 40.

The guard was detained for questioning at the Hayarkon police station, but is expected to be released. Dep.-Cmdr. Ya'acov Shoval said a preliminary probe had shown that the guard had acted in self-defense.

"Although the investigation is in its early stages, all evidence suggests the man acted out of self-defense when he felt a definite threat to his life," said Shoval. The screwdriver with which Mor tried to stab the guard was found at the scene and another eyewitness corroborated his version of events.

Other officers said the guard would probably be released on bail as soon as his version of events checked out. "He didn't mean to kill Mor,"

said an officer. "The whole incident is very unfortunate and I'm sure the guard is repentant over the death of another human being."

Police are still searching for a second burglar whose identity is known to them.

The incident occurred just before 6 p.m. yesterday when the guard, a neighbor, heard the men in the apartment above him in the city's Sderot Chen, just across from the municipality. He stepped out of his apartment and noticed two men fleeing the apartment on the first floor, whose elderly occupants were not home.

The guard shouted to the pair to stop. One man fled, and when the guard blocked Mor's way, Mor apparently tried to stab him with a screwdriver. The guard shot him with his licensed .22 caliber pistol once in the chest, and a badly injured Mor crawled down the stairs until he collapsed.

Mor was pronounced dead at the scene.

Ambush findings: Jordan Valley needs better patrols

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEEPING up patrols along the Jordan Valley with larger and better-trained units and giving them higher-ranking commanders are among the recommendations that are to be implemented following last Wednesday's ambush there, in which three soldiers were killed and two wounded.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai visited the site of the ambush, east of Moshav Na'aran, accompanied by IDF Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak. He was briefed by OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan and other senior officers about the results of the IDF's preliminary investigation.

The inquiry found that the commander of the second patrol, which was summoned by the patrol that had been ambushed, failed to order his soldiers to open fire on the infiltrators, and that one of his soldiers finally took command and gave the order.

It also found that the reserve company commander was not at his position at the time of the incident and that the soldiers who were left in charge failed to respond properly.

Once commanders arrived on the scene, the report found, there was a delay before they launched a search for the infiltrators. As to the performance of the soldiers during the ambush - one reportedly abandoned the command car enabling the attackers to remove a machine gun - a senior officer said: "The OC Central Command is not dealing with or examining the performance of this or that corporal."

Among the long-range recommendations of the report is to improve training of reserve units patrolling the Jordan Valley.

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Gov't to step up watch on PA in capital

THERE is no justification at present for closing Orient House, but a close watch must be kept on the PLO headquarters in Jerusalem, according to a report presented to Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu by Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani on Friday.

Netanyahu is today expected to announce the establishment of a special committee to monitor Palestinian Authority activities in Jerusalem, and keep a special watch on Orient House operations, government sources said.

The committee is either to be

BILL HUTMAN

interministerial or under the Internal Security Ministry. Kahalani had already come out publicly in favor of taking no immediate action against Orient House, and instead keeping a careful tab on its activities.

The report presented Friday, compiled by Ruvien Levy, Arab affairs adviser in the Internal Security Ministry, showed that the PLO headquarters now appears to be operating within the law. However, the report also said that in the past Orient House has served

as a center of PA operations.

After the meeting in Netanyahu's office, also attended by Foreign Minister David Levy, Finance Minister Dan Meridor, and Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, Netanyahu decided to consider taking new steps against PA institutions operating in the capital, according to Itim.

The Likud promised to shut down Orient House during the election campaign, although the Netanyahu government appears to be backing down from this position, instead favoring a wait-and-see approach.

Cabinet approves Magen as deputy minister

Frenkel appointed for second term

THE cabinet on Friday approved the appointment of David Magen as deputy finance minister, fulfilling an agreement with Foreign Minister David Levy to appoint a deputy minister from Levy's Geshet faction.

The cabinet also approved the appointment of Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel for a second five-year term.

The cabinet also established several ministerial committees. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu will head the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem; Finance Minister Dan Meridor will head the Economy Committee; Justice Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman will head the Legislation Committee; Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky will head the Committee on Absorption, Immigration, and the Diaspora; and Transport Minister Yitzhak Levy

will head the Road Safety Committee.

The cabinet also withdrew the appointment of Shmuel Hollander as civil service commissioner, in light of the petition to the High Court of Justice against the sudden replacement of current commissioner Yitzhak Galnoor. Instead, Netanyahu is to meet with Galnoor this week and inform him he intends to replace him.

Levy asked that the Legislation Committee discuss whether certain bills he wants to propose would be in keeping with the Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation. Specifically Levy wants to forbid the opening of Jewish-owned businesses and places of entertainment on Shabbat.

The committee is to hold the discussion this week. (Itim)

Netzarim residents block Palestinian traffic

RESIDENTS of Netzarim in Gaza continued to block the road leading past their settlement on Friday, burning tires on the road to protest the army's decision to allow Palestinian vehicles to use it.

The road had been closed to Palestinian traffic for more than a year and a half, following a wave of terror attacks at the Netzarim junction. On Thursday, however, the army decided to open it to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Palestinian policemen on their way to their regular posts. The residents charge that this constitutes a grave danger to them, since the road passes some 20 meters from the settlement.

After blocking the road for seven hours on Thursday to protest, the residents decided to step up their sanctions on Friday. In addition to blocking the road,

EVELYN GORDON

they declared a total closure of the settlement: No one left for school or work, and no one - not even food suppliers - was allowed in.

Throughout the morning, the army kept Palestinian vehicles out because of the human barricade, but in the early afternoon, it decided to let one vehicle through, along with an Israeli escort to disperse the protesters. The residents gave way, but immediately afterward burned tires on the road in protest. The police detained one resident for questioning, but later released him.

Shortly before Shabbat, the residents and the army reached a temporary agreement: One Palestinian vehicle would be allowed to use the road every two hours until this afternoon, when

the residents will meet with OC Southern Command Maj.-Gen. Shlomo Yanai to discuss the situation. The residents also agreed to end the closure of the settlement, but kept a vigil over Shabbat to ensure that the agreement was being kept.

Netzarim spokeswoman Miri Harari said that in fact, the Palestinians used the road only about once every five hours over Shabbat, "which shows that they don't really need the road." Harari explained that there is an alternate route - the same one the Palestinians have been using for the past 18 months.

Danya Yitzhaki, spokeswoman for the Gaza Regional Council, said the residents also contacted Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, who promised to meet with them sometime this week. She said it was not yet clear whether the army's sudden decision to open the road - which it says was the result of an agreement with the Palestinians - was made with the government's approval, or independently.

Yitzhaki said the residents agreed to the temporary compromise because they preferred to avoid a violent confrontation with the police and the army. However, she said, they have no intention of giving up the fight, since they believe Palestinian traffic on the road is a danger.



Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu pays a shiva call on Friday to Shas mentor Rabbi Ovadia Yosef (second from right), who lost his brother last week. From left: Netanyahu's spokesman, Shai Bazak, Shas leader MK Aryeh Deri, and Avigdor Lieberman, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office. (Ronen Kedem)

Kahalani calls for emergency meeting on road accidents

AN emergency interministerial meeting on road accidents has been called by Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani for this afternoon to find ways to deal with the recent jump in road deaths.

The number of road deaths dropped in the first five months of the year, but rose sharply again this month, according to a ministry statement.

Representatives of the Road Safety Authority, Transport Ministry, Education Ministry, and police are to attend today's meeting.

"What is important is to change Israelis' driving behavior," Kahalani said in the statement. He said fighting traffic accidents is largely an issue of improving driving habits, and that

BILL HUTMAN, EVELYN GORDON, and Itim

increasing police enforcement is not enough.

Meanwhile, there were several more road casualties over the weekend. Tzefania Golan, 24, of Karkur, was killed yesterday morning his motorcycle collided with a truck making a turn in front of him.

On Friday night, a 79-year-old Haifa woman was seriously injured when a car hit her as she was crossing the street.

A reserve soldier was critically injured and a policeman seriously injured when their car hit a bus two kilometers north of Argaman in the Jordan Valley on Friday morning. Both men

were evacuated by helicopter to Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem. No one on the bus was hurt.

The accident took place on Road 90, where two people were killed in accidents last week. After the earlier accidents, Transport Minister Yitzhak Levy promised to immediately allocate NIS 10 million to improve the road.

"It's a very hard road to drive," said Tami Afiya, spokeswoman for the Jordan Valley settlements. "It's a road meant for accidents."

Afiya noted that the previous government had promised to improve the road, but nothing was ever done.

"We hope someone will finally fulfill these promises," she said.

Lebanon calls on UN to increase UNIFIL

DAVID RUDGE

THE Lebanese government is pressing the UN to increase the size of the UNIFIL peacekeeping force.

The call was made by government leaders during a visit to Beirut by UN Undersecretary-General Kofi Annan, who has been mentioned as one of the leading candidates to replace incumbent Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

Annan, from Ghana, met with Lebanese leaders, including President Elias Hrawi, Prime Minister Rafik Hariri, and Parliament Speaker Nahih Berri on Friday.

The government has expressed grave concern over recent cutbacks in UNIFIL, which have reduced the number of personnel from 5,000 to 4,500, mainly by cuts on the administrative side.

"There is no consensus on anything in Lebanon, except UNIFIL. We all want the force to stay in the country and be strengthened,"

Hariri was quoted as saying to Annan.

Annan visited UNIFIL officials yesterday and met with troops in the field as part of a fact-finding tour on the eve of the extension of the force's mandate next month. A planned visit to the Norwegian battalion was canceled, because of heavy fighting in the region yesterday morning.

He did, however, visit the Fijian battalion's headquarters in Kafir Kana, where more than 100 Lebanese civilians were killed by an accidental IDF shelling of the compound.

Annan, who is responsible for UN peacekeeping missions, is due to visit Syria today and meet with senior officials as well as members of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan.

He is due to fly to Israel from Damascus tomorrow night and meet with senior officials here on Tuesday.

Syrian FM meets with Rafsanjani

NICOSIA (Reuters) - Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara yesterday held talks with Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and discussed the need for solidarity to confront Israel.

"He [Shara] said that the situation dominating the region, particularly after last April's Zionist aggressions on Lebanon and threats against other Islamic states, warrant further coordination and exchange of views among Muslim countries to foil plots of the enemies of Islam," the official Iranian news agency IRNA said.

The agency said Shara delivered a message to Rafsanjani

from Syrian President Hafez Assad and briefed him on the latest developments in the region.

IRNA said Shara described Iran as a "friendly and progressive country" and pointed out that Damascus always regarded as "essential" close cooperation and exchange of views with Iranian authorities in order to restore peace in the region.

Rafsanjani called Syria a "frontline Muslim state" and said it "acts as a line of defense vis-a-vis the state terrorism and threats of the Zionist entity against regional Muslim countries," IRNA said.

The unveiling of the tombstone in memory of the late

BARRY MARTIN

will take place at the new Ra'anana Cemetery on Friday, July 5, 1996, at 11 a.m.

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely passing of wife, sister and dear grandmother

SONIA SHERWIN

née Goldstein

The funeral will take place Tuesday, July 2, 1996, (15 Tamuz 5756) at 5 p.m. at the Kibbutz Nahshon cemetery.

We will meet at the parking lot next to the dining room at Kibbutz Nahshon.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of

DAVID BLUMBERG

The funeral will take place today, June 30, 1996, at 2 p.m. at the Herzliya cemetery.

Deeply mourned by
Blanche Doron
Eytan and Gadi Blumberg
The Garb family (South Africa)

Shiva - 2 El Al St.
Apartment 3, Herzliya Bet.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Man drowns off Ashkelon

A 22-year-old Ashkelon man drowned opposite the town's seashore yesterday evening, in an area where swimming was prohibited. The man got into the water opposite the national park with two other friends and began to be pulled out by the undertow. His friends managed to get out of the water but he was pulled under and drowned. (Itim)

Italy to pursue Achille Lauro mastermind

Italy has promised to pursue Mohammed Abbas, 48, mastermind of the Achille Lauro hijacking, said Ilva Klinghoffer, whose father, Leon, was killed in the cruise ship hijacking. Klinghoffer met yesterday with Italian officials. (AP)

Best wishes to Terri and Michael Pomeroy of New York on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son **AMI YONATAN** Lots of Naches to the grandparents, from Family Puzanaki Melbourne, Australia

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BUILDING AND PLANNING LAW, 1985
JORDAN VALLEY LOCAL PLANNING DISTRICT
ANNOUNCEMENT RE APPROVAL OF LOCAL PLAN NO. 882/96
We hereby announce, in accordance with clause 117 of the Building and Planning Law, 1985, the approval of local plan no. 882/96, involving charges with regard to the following plans:
Areas included in the plan and their location:
Karel Desebe, Bloc 15661, Lots 22, 45
Principal stipulations of the plan:
To detail National Plans 8 and 13 from section 3.7 in accordance with the existing situation as required in clause 1.8.5, and in accordance with the decision in the National Planning Council, No. 35-83 given in the discussion of plan 461-4/96, and to determine:
a) change in the designated purpose of the area from "scenic nature reservation" to "storage area B" within the boundaries of the declared national park;
b) the boundaries and instructions for storage area B;
c) construction in storage area B;
d) instructions pertaining to destruction and preservation of buildings;
e) instructions regarding the manner of use of the scenic recreational area.
An announcement regarding the deposition of the plan was published in the newspapers on 15 November 1995, and in Collected Publications no. 4385, 1995/96, p. 1046, on 28 December 1995.
The plan in question is available at the office of the Regional Council for the North, as well as in the offices of the Local Planning and Building Commission, Jordan Valley. All those interested may examine them on the days and hours that the offices are open to the public.
Yigal Shafir
Chairman of the Regional Planning and Building Commission
Northern Region

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RABBI DR. REUVEN ABERMAN
"TEACHER OF THE YEAR" Awardee at the NISHMAT Annual Dinner
May you go from strength to strength 'til 120
Rabbi Moshe Galinsky
Director General

Yeltsin physically fit to face voters, aides say

MOSCOW (Reuters) — President Boris Yeltsin, whose state of health looks set to dominate the final stages of Russia's election race, will be fighting fit for Wednesday's runoff vote, senior aides said yesterday.

A poll published yesterday gave Yeltsin more than twice the support of his communist challenger Gennady Zyuganov, but the pollsters said they did not believe their own figures.

The opinion survey by the CESSI institute for the Moscow Times newspaper and CNN television credited the president with 50 percent of the vote against just 24.8 percent for Zyuganov, ahead of their July 3 runoff.

But the Moscow Times quoted CESSI director Vladimir Andreyenko as saying: "One must be very careful with this data."

Some other leading Russian pollsters predict a closely-fought runoff.

Zyuganov made the most of the uncertainty stirred when the 65-year-old leader cancelled some campaign trips and failed to show up on Friday for a public engagement.

Zyuganov, 52, dismissed Kremlin explanations that Yeltsin had simply lost his voice due to the strains of campaigning.

"In my view, it's all a lot more complicated. On the other hand, at 65, after two serious heart attacks, you can't be in good health. Any country doctor will tell you that," Zyuganov told a news conference.

Yeltsin's aides, quoted by

Interfax news agency, reassured voters that the president was in good shape. The Kremlin press service said he met top aide Viktor Ilyushin yesterday to discuss campaign strategy.

Senior political adviser Georgy Satarov, who met Yeltsin on Friday, said the white-haired leader needed "another two to three days to get back to complete fighting form."

Yeltsin, who danced at rock concerts as he criss-crossed the country in four months of vigorous campaigning, won the June 16 first round vote by three points from Zyuganov.

Itar-Tass news agency said Yeltsin's new security overlord Alexander Lebed added his voice to the reassuring Kremlin chorus, saying the Russian leader's health was "normal."

Lebed, who came a strong third in the first round vote, also appealed for his supporters to back Yeltsin.

"We have only one choice — between the new and the old society," said Lebed, who won more than 14 percent, about 11 million votes, in the first round.

Lobov, who was replaced by Lebed as secretary of Russia's powerful Security Council, told reporters during a visit to the southern Siberian city of Barnaul that Yeltsin was attracting broad support from other political groups.

Asked if he believed Yeltsin would win the election, Tass quoted the deputy premier as saying: "Undoubtedly."



Japanese Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto (left) and French President Jacques Chirac beg each other to take the lead down a path as other G7 leaders follow in Lyon yesterday.

G7, Russia end summit with threats over Bosnia

WORLD leaders ended their annual summit yesterday with a warning to the Bosnian Serbs and a pledge to fight terrorism and organized crime.

President Clinton pledged \$20 million yesterday to assist with recovery in Bosnia, citing a need for the United States to help erase the horrors of war in the Balkans.

Speaking at the close of the economic summit, Clinton announced a \$15 million effort to mobilize soldiers to clear land mines and a \$5 million training program for Bosnian women.

"Until that happens, no child will be able to walk in safety and life will not return to normal," Clinton said at a news conference.

The training is necessary, he said, because with so many men killed, disabled or missing, "Bosnia's future may depend more than ever on women."

He also announced the appointment of Cyrus Vance, secretary of state in the Carter administration, as the head of an international commission to help solve 12,000 missing person cases that grew out of the conflict.

"Bosnia has moved from the horror of war," Clinton said. "We've helped achieve something many thought impossible."

The Group of Seven industrial democracies and Russia, joined by the heads of four world organizations, also

launched what they called a "new partnership for development," promising to help the 40 poorest countries by easing their debt burden.

The three-day Lyon G7 summit focused on the breakneck pace of global economic change, stressing the opportunities for spreading wealth while sharing concern about the impact on jobs, welfare systems, financial stability and the Third World.

The leaders of the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Japan and their political partner Russia said this was a "historic moment to achieve security and stability around the globe" and vowed to make the most of it.

The final communique, a long list of the most urgent global challenges, threatened sanctions if Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic did not quit public life immediately and called for Bosnian elections to be held on schedule on September 14.

Meeting only a stone's throw from the headquarters of the international police organization Interpol, the leaders adopted 40 recommendations on the fight against orga-

nized crime and drug trafficking. Ministers are to meet in Paris next month to discuss more proposals on terrorism.

The summit also urged reform of the United Nations, better control of conventional arms, a global effort against infectious diseases and a coordinated push to improve the environment.

"This consultation on political issues among the eight was excellent," the summit host, French President Jacques Chirac, told journalists. "It reinforced our bonds of solidarity, mutual esteem and also of friendship."

But in a familiar lament, Chirac said the "rich men's club" formed in 1975 as an informal annual brain-storming session on the state of the world had become too formal and too much of a media event and should get back to its original simplicity.

On Friday, G7 leaders hailed globalization as a great opportunity and issued an optimistic message of sustained economic growth and agreed to ease the poorest nations' debt.

Widening their horizon, the leaders yesterday met heads of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and World Trade Organization, as well as UN secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali for a special session.

(See story, Page 4)

Rural Zulus shun Mandela for rival

PIETERMARITZBURG (Reuters) — The Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party has gained enormous support in rural areas in local elections across unstable KwaZulu-Natal province, despite defeats in many towns.

With many votes still to be counted, results by late yesterday from two of seven vast countryside councils showed strong Inkatha wins at the expense of its main political rival, the African National Congress (ANC).

ANC members were recovering from a Friday night party to toast their victory in Pietermaritzburg, the provincial capital, and Durban, KwaZulu-Natal's biggest city.

Early results from Wednesday's peaceful poll all went their way, with outright victory in the province's 13 largest towns. With over two-thirds of the votes counted the ANC had won 268 seats on local and regional councils in the province, and Inkatha under half that with 131.

Inkatha, which conceded it was very disappointed with its poor urban showing, was pinning its hopes on the rural vote in the election which could be critical for peace in the area.

But supporters of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's party, waiting to have their expectations

confirmed, stopped bolding their breath when a computer collapse threw tallying into chaos.

Red-faced election officers said the only man who knew how to fix the system had flown back to Cape Town.

Tellers began laboriously to count the votes by hand and the officers said final results, originally scheduled on Friday, would now not be ready until tomorrow at the earliest.

"We are on our way to proving that Inkatha is the majority party in KwaZulu-Natal," Inkatha Secretary General Ziba Jiyane said yesterday.

Tight security and a political peace initiative ensured that polling day was calm in the province, where feuding between ANC and Inkatha supporters has killed 14,000 people in a decade.

President Nelson Mandela said peace could now take hold.

Buthelezi, his main black rival, won the provincial assembly in 1994's all-race general election with 50 percent of the vote. The ANC says that was only because of violence and vote-rigging.

Inkatha, which preached conservative and family values in its election campaign, draws its support from traditionalists in rural areas where they have strong ties with tribal chiefs.

Key clues found, anti-bomb measures stepped up

INVESTIGATORS have found several key clues from the bombing that killed 19 Americans, including the chassis and serial number from the fuel truck.

Saudi authorities reportedly have the license plate number and plan to release composite sketches of two suspects soon, Gulf newspapers said yesterday.

US Defense Secretary William J. Perry flew in for a brief tour of the bomb site yesterday and revealed that security had been stepped up prior to Tuesday's blast under suspicion that people were scouting out the complex housing 2,000 Americans.

Perry said additional security measures have been taken, including placing perimeter barriers 120 meters from the building, compared to 30 meters previously.

He acknowledged that US officials must assume another attack is possible. "We have to take that vulnerability very seriously," he said. "We are making our security plans as if there were other threats."

"This attack will not drive us

away. To give in would be to betray the brave airmen who died in Doha and their families," Perry told a news conference.

Earlier in the day, he told a US serviceman who asked him what the US would do to "the government behind the bombing" that "we are going to find them and punish them. I don't have any doubt about that."

He was speaking to about 200 US servicemen at the sprawling airbase.

"We will also have a much more vigorous program in intelligence and counterintelligence to identify terrorists and plots before bombings take place," he said.

At the bomb site, Perry observed the enormous crater left by the bombing and the extensive damage to the building, where huge chunks of concrete dangled from iron rods and bathtubs lay flipped over inside exposed bathrooms.

"Absolutely devastating," Perry said. "It's a wonder more people weren't hurt."

FBI agents have gathered hun-

dreeds of metal parts from the truck and laid them out on three long plastic sheets in the parking lot north of the eight-story building.

Investigators have found the truck chassis, complete with serial number, a blackened crankshaft, and a Mercedes-Benz bumper that they think came from the same vehicle, Air Force spokesman Maj. Jim Stratford said.

Gulf newspapers also quoted Saudi officials as saying that investigators had the license number of the truck.

Three leading Gulf newspapers said yesterday that witnesses gave Saudi investigators a "good description" of the two men who parked the truck, and the govern-

"Dirty tricks" adverts upset Iceland poll

REYKJAVIK (Reuters) — A series of so-called "dirty tricks" advertisements has electrified Iceland's traditionally sedate presidential election and commentators said yesterday they may have backfired on the right-wing candidate.

The nation's 340 polling stations opened at 9:00 a.m. after opinion polls showed that the gap between the leading left-wing candidate Olafur Ragnar Grimsson, a veteran, and the right-wing Petur Hafstein, a high court judge, had narrowed over the past few days.

A third candidate, former Women's Party MP Gudrun Agnarsdottir, was also catching up. The latest survey on Friday gave her 27.5 percent of the vote against Grimsson's 40.4 percent and Hafstein's 29.6 percent.

Both candidates and political analysts said the advertisements, paid for by three Icelandic businessmen to run on Thursday and Friday, may have hindered rather than helped Hafstein.

Two full-page adverts attacking Grimsson's credibility and honesty first appeared in Morgunbladið on Thursday. One page was like an examination paper, asking readers to place ticks or crosses on Grimsson's earlier promises.

meat would release composite sketches shortly.

US officials say two men fled in a white, mid-1980s, Chevrolet Caprice Classic automobile — the most popular car in the kingdom.

Perry said before the blast, security had been heightened because of evidence that would-be terrorists were scouting out the complex.

He cited "suspicious actions at the Khobar Towers which suggested they might have been under surveillance."

That was one factor that led US forces to erect new fences, establish a security perimeter around the area, post lookouts on the roofs of buildings and run extra foot patrols in the area, he said.

Since the blast, Americans have been moved from exterior rooms to rooms closer to the center of

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Islam-based party wins power in Turkey

AN Islamic party is set to come to power for the first time in this secular country's modern history.

Turkey's president approved the country's first Islamic-led government in 73 years, giving power to a party at odds with Turkey's Western allies.

President Suleyman Demirel's office said he had approved a coalition government joining the Islamic Welfare Party with the center-right True Path.

"God-willing... we will serve with faith and passion," Necmettin Erbakan, Welfare's leader and the new prime minister, proclaimed after meeting with the president.

The Welfare Party's triumph marks the first time an Islamic party has led Turkey since 1923, when the country won its independence following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. Since then, Turkey has had a determinedly secular government despite its largely Moslem population.

Welfare's place as the coalition's senior partner may harm Turkey's close relations with the West. But the presence of True Path is expected to prevent Welfare from imposing the more

ZEYNEP ALEMDAR
ANKARA

extreme tenets of its strongly religious, and-Western platform.

True Path's pro-Western leader, former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, was named deputy premier and foreign minister of the coalition government. The US-educated Ciller had once promised never to join forces with the Islamic party.

Most of the crucial cabinet posts, including defense, interior, education, health and trade, went to True Path.

Welfare and True Path together control enough seats in Parliament - at least on paper - to win a vote of confidence, crucial to the government's survival. The vote is expected within 10 days.

But some True Path deputies have signaled they might vote against the coalition. Their numbers were not known. Five deputies already resigned in protest over the Welfare alliance, mandated three weeks ago after the previous coalition failed.

Ciller reportedly pacified some deputies by offering cabinet posts. Newspaper reports said Erbakan would hand over power to Ciller

after two years. Erbakan said the details of the coalition deal would be made public yesterday.

Welfare won the most seats in December parliamentary elections but fell short of a majority, forcing it to find a coalition partner to govern.

Welfare's power base is among the poor. The party garnered popularity with its strong social services network, grass-roots organization and popular fight against corruption.

Turkey belongs to NATO and has a trade accord with the European Union. But Welfare has called for a military alliance among Moslem countries - an "Islamic NATO" - and supports an "Islamic Common Market."

The party opposes Turkey's military training agreement with Israel and has said the agreement would be reviewed when Welfare came to power.

The party also stands against the US-led allied force that provides air protection to Kurds in southern Turkey and northern Iraq, who have been fighting for independence from Turkey since 1984. The force's mandate, which began after the Gulf War, expires at the end of July. (AP)



Bob Dylan (left) sings on stage with Ronnie Wood during the Masters of Music concert yesterday in London's Hyde Park, staged to aid Prince Charles's Trust Charity. Some 150,000 people reportedly gathered to hear the concert, which included The Who, playing music from their rock opera 'Quadrophenia.' (Reuters)

UN chief invited to lunch by G-7 leaders, but job still threatened

LYON (AP) - Group of Seven leaders and Russia invited UN chief Boutros Boutros-Ghali to lunch for the first time yesterday, and some politely took issue with the US determination to block a second term.

Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien said he wanted the 73-year-old Egyptian diplomat to serve another five-year term, and French President Jacques Chirac and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl stopped just short of outright endorsements.

Invited by Chirac, Boutros-Ghali became the first secretary general to attend a G-7 summit and posed with the leaders for their "family photo."

The UN chief stood near one end of the lineup, near French Premier Alain Juppe and at a distance from President Clinton, whose administration has threatened to use its Security Council veto if necessary to force a change at the top of the world body.

"The United States says it wants someone who will be more vigorous in reforming the United Nations."

The issue wasn't on the summit agenda, but it was very much on the minds of participants.

"We are of the view that Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali has done a very good job under difficult circumstances and we would be happy to have him re-elected," Chretien said at his final news conference. Chirac was clearly as warm.

"Everyone knows the esteem and friendship I and all Europeans Community have toward the secretary general, who did considerable work in modernizing the institution, in reducing the costs and directing the limited means he had for the needs of our time," Chirac said.

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl stopped just short of a full endorsement, telling reporters here that "every UN secretary general has had a second term."

Most G-7 governments have refrained from publicly opposing the United States about Boutros-Ghali, although the French have indicated privately that they want him to stay on.

In their closing political statement, the G-7 leaders, joined by Russia, said they were "convinced of the need to make progress toward revitalizing, strengthening and reforming the UN system."

They issued a six-page side letter called the "Halifax Summit Follow-up" reviewing UN reform, acknowledging "with satisfaction that the principle of reform... is now widely supported."

Italian Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini, at his closing news conference, endorsed Boutros-Ghali's reforms but complained "almost nothing has been done about the agencies" to improve efficiency and cut costs.

KARLSRUHE (AP) - The chief federal prosecutor's office said yesterday it had taken over investigation of a suspected IRA mortar attack at a British Army barracks in the north-central city of Osnabrueck.

The attack at Quebec Barracks Friday evening caused no injuries but considerable property damage to military and civilian buildings and vehicles in the vicinity, officials said.

Rolf Hannich, spokesman for the chief federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe, said federal police were ordered to begin the investigation on suspicion those involved belonged to a terrorist organization.

"The target of the attack and the way it was carried out indicate the PIRA was involved," Hannich said. The Provisional Irish Republican Army has been tied to previous attacks against the British military in Germany.

Thus far, no one had claimed responsibility for the attack.

While the PIRA is said to have split from the IRA in the 1970s, the two groups are now con-

sidered the same by authorities.

In July 1995, four IRA terrorists were convicted of carrying out an attack in 1989 against the same British barracks that also resulted in serious property damage. They were sentenced to prison, then freed because of lengthy pre-trial confinement.

At a news conference on Quebec Barracks yesterday, Brigadier Richard Dannatt, the commander of the 4th Armored Brigade, said the attack "had the hallmarks of the IRA."

The attack took place at 6:50 p.m. without warning, when three mortars fired from from outside a gate at the south side of the barracks from the back of a white Ford Transit truck that was covered with a blue tarpaulin, Dannatt said.

Only one of the three home-made mortars, which Dannatt said were typical of self-made IRA weapons, exploded about 30 meters inside the barracks' fences leaving a meter-wide crater.

A second mortar landed between the two outside fences of the compound, with a third

directly next to the abandoned truck. Both had failed to detonate and were disarmed by investigators.

About 300 German residents, some with homes near the barracks that were also damaged, who were evacuated overnight to a school or stayed with friends. They returned to their homes after the mortars were disarmed.

The 4th Armored Brigade just recently returned from duty in Bosnia, along with the 21st Engineer Battalion, which is also based on Quebec Barracks.

Only some 150 of the 700 British troops who work on Quebec barracks were there when the explosion occurred. The British also occupy five other barracks in the city.

Some 4,900 British troops work at six barracks in Osnabrueck, 220 km north of Frankfurt. About 5,100 family members also live there.

Over the years, the outlawed IRA has launched attacks on British bases in Europe as part of its 25-years campaign against British rule of Northern Ireland.

Ugandans vote in first parliamentary election in 16 years

KAMPALA (AP) - Government ministers and supporters of President Yoweri Museveni appeared yesterday to be winning most of the seats in Uganda's first parliamentary elections in 16 years.

With results from 180 of the 214 constituencies voting in Thursday's elections, 15 of Museveni's current 21 ministers won seats.

Military officers, police and other officials of Museveni's National Resistance Movement also were said to have won. All 814 candidates ran as individuals for the non-party parliament.

Parties are legal in the East African nation, but the 1995 constitution - Museveni's brainchild - bans party politicking in elections. Voters will have another chance in 2000 to vote on whether they like this system.

Interim Electoral Commission spokesman David Byakutaga said all results should be in by today. Final results were delayed because some voting sheets had to be returned for verification.

In the northern third of the country, home to former presidents Idi Amin and Milton Obote, voters supported candidates known to identify with Obote's Uganda Peoples Congress or unsuccessful candidate Paul Ssemogerere.

In many rural areas of the country where 50 percent turnout was reported, people took to the streets dancing and cheering the victory of their candidates late Friday.

Dominican campaign slides into mudslinging

SANTO DOMINGO (AP) - The two men vying to succeed long-time Dominican Republic President Joaquin Balaguer are slinging mud as the campaign winds down to today's vote.

Running virtually even in recent polls, attorney Leonel Fernandez and veteran politician Jose Francisco Pena Gomez have all but given up explaining their platforms.

Fernandez accuses Pena Gomez of trying to boost a losing campaign by raising the specter of vote fraud. Pena Gomez says Fernandez paved the way for fraud by accepting the endorsement of Balaguer, widely considered reluctant to surrender power.

Balaguer, president for 22 of the past 30 years, is to step down Aug. 16. He agreed to cut his seventh four-year term in half to end protests that he stole the 1994 election from Pena Gomez.

Pena Gomez, head of the social democratic Dominican Revolutionary Party, and Fernandez, of the Dominican Liberation Party, were the top vote-getters in the first ballot May 16.

Vice President Jacinto Peynado, of the Social Christian Reformist Party, received a lukewarm endorsement from Balaguer and was eliminated.

On June 2, Balaguer joined forces with an

old foe, former President Juan Bosch, to support Fernandez. Bosch founded Fernandez's party.

"We have been present at a shameful course of treachery," Pena Gomez said in an interview.

"First Balaguer and the palace betrayed Jacinto Peynado. Logic tells us Balaguer will manipulate Leonel because the Dominican Liberation Party is a minority in the alliance and without strength in the House and Senate."

Fernandez says Balaguer demanded nothing for his endorsement and accused Pena Gomez, a social democrat, of associating with corrupt Latin American leaders.

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An aortic valve fashioned from a 44-year-old patient's pulmonary valve in open heart surgery performed by Dr. Tirone David.

Plumbers of the heart

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

PHYSICIANS sometimes joke that cardiologists, who aim to clean out clogged coronary arteries, really do the work of plumbers, while cardiothoracic surgeons, who stitch in bypass vessels and valves, are like tailors.

But when an outsider observes by closed-circuit TV how the best of these professionals work on their patients - like a master pianist playing a Chopin concerto without his fingers ever stumbling - one is full of admiration.

Not that there isn't some tension between these two groups and that they don't tease each other. At a recent international symposium of cardiology and cardiothoracic surgery at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, hundreds of doctors watched for three hours as Dr. Tirone David, a Brazilian-born, Canadian cardiothoracic surgeon carried out the "Ross procedure."

Using this highly complex method, the congenitally defective aortic valve of a 44-year-old patient was replaced by his healthy but structurally different pulmonary valve, which in turn, was replaced by one taken from a cadaver.

Dr. David, of Toronto General Hospital, completely reconstructed the piece of bloody flesh into a new valve, making what seemed like a thousand little stitches and lowering it into place in the temporarily stilled heart.

A fellow cardiac surgeon commenting on the live action said half-jokingly: "Well, I bet a cardiologist couldn't do this with a stent [the metallic support lodged inside a weak-walled coronary artery after "cleaning" to keep it open]."

Prof. Bernard Goldman, a famed heart surgeon at the Sunnybrook Health Science Center of the University of Toronto - who attended the symposium - notes with humor his "own zeide [grandfather] was a schmieder [tailor]," and he probably inherited some of his needlework talents.

But Goldman professes great admiration for cardiologists, who don't cut hearts open but do perform invasive angioplasty (threading a tiny balloon into clogged arteries from a blood vessel in the groin, inflating it to clear the way and leaving behind a stent in the right place, all while watching a video screen). "This is as close to surgery as one can get."

Goldman, a long-time supporter of Israel was on the search team that a few years ago selected Prof. Dani Bitran to head the cardiothoracic surgery department at Shaare Zedek's Jesselson Heart Center.

Goldman has visited Israel a dozen times and closely watched the impressive growth of the center, whose cardiology department is headed by Prof. Dan Tzivoni. It is one of the few heart centers in the world to encompass everything to do with hearts - from prevention and diagnosis to angioplasty, surgery and rehabilitation.

The biennial symposium, says Goldman, was a "world-class" event, "and I was tremendously impressed by the Shaare Zedek doctors' generous way of sharing the stage with doctors from other hospitals."

He decided to specialize in cardiothoracic surgery after spending six weeks in a surgical department in California in the late Sixties. "A good heart surgeon," says Goldman, "needs to overcome all distractions. You have a human being's heart in your hand. It's a tremendously demanding field, like neurosurgery. The diseases are endless. There's never a dull moment."

The Canadian surgeon thinks the use of stents by cardiologists is somewhat exaggerated. "There is stent-omania. This procedure is being overdone. Stents are marvelous, but we don't know enough about their long-term results."

Improved drugs and invasive techniques have greatly reduced the risk of dying during treatment, while expanding the patient population.

"In the old days, we didn't do a bypass on anybody over 60. Now we routinely operate even on patients as old as 84. Even though we're taking on more difficult patients, the risk of dying on the operating table today is down to 1 percent."

THE DEARTH of women working in heart surgery and cardiology, was evident in the largely male audience at the symposium, most of the women present were nurses.

In Canada, the situation is somewhat better than in Israel: of 42 cardiothoracic surgeons in the province, two are women.

Goldman pays special tribute to Svetlana Timozayev, a recent immigrant from the CIS and a Shaare Zedek operating room nurse, who performed beautifully at Dr. David's operations even though she had never before seen such techniques. The nurse anticipated the Canadian surgeon's every move and always had the correct implement ready.

The Ross procedure in which she took part was

developed two decades ago, but it took many years to be refined and become practicable in patients with congenital valve defects.

However, since the pressure of blood on the aorta is very strong, it is likely that in 20 to 25 years the aortic valve that was customized and implanted will wear out and need to be replaced.

Pediatric cardiac surgery is a completely different specialty, and very few cardiothoracic surgeons who work on adults also work on babies and young children. But surgeons have been operating on baby's hearts since 1938.

Prevention of heart disease is a high priority in the US and Canada, but Goldman was disappointed to see "heavy smoking, pot bellies and fast food" during his visit.

In Canada, where medicine is socialized and available free to all citizens, heart surgeons routinely turn down smokers who need to undergo bypass surgery. "With our resources limited, why should I do a bypass on a patient whose destructive habits will make the operation fail?"

Goldman admits that in the US, where physicians are more fearful of lawsuits and where they must compete for private patients, such rejection of smoking patients is less common.

Canadians have become so used to free medical care that "if they suddenly feel a headache, they can go into a clinic at a shopping center and ask to see a doctor and get pills."

The universal care system has created queues for heart operations much longer than those here. Nevertheless, since there is no private medicine, nearly everyone has to wait in the queue.

"It's not saying *proletaria* doesn't exist at all, but at least we have no black medicine. No doctor would dream of receiving illegal payments under the table."

"We heart surgeons are the best paid of all doctors - not due to a private practice but because we perform lots of surgery. I myself do 275 open heart operations and 100 other surgical procedures a year."

Israeli heart surgeons have generally not been in the forefront of their field, as there is a lot of pressure just to get their hospital work done, and there has been no money and no apparatus to obtain research funds.

But thanks to the involvement of industry (pharmaceuticals and producers of stents), cardiologists here have been able to carry out many interesting clinical trials with excellent results.

Rapid eye-movement therapy - only a dream?

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

IT seems too good to be true. A patient who has undergone trauma - a war, a rape, a terror attack or some other violent event - follows a therapist's wand or even a pair of fingers, his eyes moving back and forth, as if he were watching a game of tennis. Simultaneously, the therapist administers short-term psychotherapy. After a few sessions, the trauma fades away, and the patient returns to normal life.

Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) - developed by a Brooklyn-born clinical psychologist who stumbled upon its principle by chance while walking through a park - another pop-culture cure, or a serious discovery?

Not all the evidence is in, but EMDR's results have amazed patients and therapists alike. A million people have undergone the therapy, and 18,000 therapists in North and South America, Europe, Israel, Asia and Australia have been trained in the technique, according to the discoverer and developer of EMDR, Dr. Francine Shapiro.

The psychologist, director of the for-profit EMDR Institute in Pacific Grove, California, and a senior research fellow at the nonprofit Mental Research Institute in Palo Alto, began by studying an entirely different subject. She has a BA in English literature from Brooklyn College and a PhD in the same subject from New York University.

Then she got cancer. Determined to survive after getting treatment, she began to investigate stress and its effect on cancer. Then she earned her doctorate at San Diego's Professional School for Psychological Studies.

One day in 1987, Shapiro was having troubling thoughts when walking in a park. She noticed that her eyes were rapidly darting to and fro, and that after this eye movement subsided, the disturbing thoughts disappeared. Intellectually curious, she shifted her eyes quickly, and found that the unpleasant things in her mind went away.

"I thought I had stumbled upon a physical cause that had not been known," says Shapiro, who was recently here to hold master classes on EMDR at the Second World Conference of the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, held at Jerusalem's Renaissance Hotel.

Shapiro worked intensively to refine the technique, which she divided into eight stages. After a few years, she found it worked well on blind people who could not follow the therapist's hand with their eyes; rhythmic finger clicking or hand tapping on each side of the body worked just as well. Twelve controlled studies have been completed on EMDR, showing it to be effective in relieving nightmares, flashbacks, anxiety, emotional paralysis and other symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Shapiro regularly travels to scientific congresses around the world, presenting her theories, case histories and video films of therapy sessions. At the Jerusalem symposium, she held a two-day course for local psychologists and psychiatrists.

Shapiro allows only licensed, trained therapists to learn the technique; she refuses to show the hand movements to amateurs, arguing that it is a "powerful tool" that could be misused by non-professionals.

She has no proven scientific explanation of how EMDR works. But she suggests various ideas: "Talk therapy assumes that deep emotional pain requires a long time to heal. EMDR-centered therapy is proving that the mind can, in fact, heal from psychological trauma as much as the body heals from physical trauma."

"When you cut your hand, your body works to close and heal the wound. If a foreign object or repeat injury prevents healing, the wound will fester and cause pain. When the foreign object is removed, healing resumes... The natural tendency of the brain's information-processing system is to move toward a state of mental health. "If the system is blocked, or is

imbalanced by the impact of a trauma, the emotional wound festers and causes intense suffering. Once the block is removed, movement toward healing can resume. Using the detailed protocols and procedures learned in EMDR training sessions, clinicians help clients dislodge their blocks and activate their natural healing processes."

Shapiro, who has received California's award for the promotion of psychology, maintains that eye movements (or clicks or taps) "trigger a basic orienting response."

She claims EMDR works like the rapid eye movements (REMs) of dream sleep, providing an escape valve for the unpleasant events of the day; it "balances between the two lobes of the brain" and releases the trauma. She maintains that it relieves PTSD even in patients who suffered trauma years - or decades - before. It has "also shown efficacy with a wide range of other problems, including panic disorder, sexual dysfunction, substance abuse and dissociative disorders."

Her institute has sent voluntary EMDR-Humanitarian Assistance Program teams to hot spots around

the world, including the former Yugoslavia, Rwanda and Belfast, to relieve trauma. A team also tended survivors of last year's Oklahoma City terror bombing.

A number of Israeli therapists, including psychiatrist Dr. Gary Quinn, psychologist Elan Shapiro, Herzog Memorial Hospital psychologist Dr. Danny Brom and others, have trained in and are using EMDR. Quinn, who treated survivors of the Jerusalem bus bombings, says it was very effective in relieving their PTSD.

But EMDR has not been adopted - or even systematically studied - by the Israel Defense Forces, whose Medical Corps uses conventional (talk therapy) techniques for combat soldiers who suffered PTSD in battle. Quinn explains that "the IDF is very conservative, but as more therapists learn it and do reserve duty, it could be used by therapists on patients in the military."

Other therapists are more skeptical. Dr. Shabtai Noy, a senior Jerusalem clinical psychologist who attended the Jerusalem symposium and heard Shapiro's lectures, says not enough is known about how EMDR works. "I'm a doubter by nature. Dr. Shapiro is not a charlatan. But perhaps EMDR just replaces one symptom with another. It is an interesting experimental method, but not a panacea."

"It's not meant for the hospitalized mentally ill, but for functioning people who suffer. I myself prefer to use old, tested techniques, but it is important to continue investigating and trying the EMDR method."

Brom has followed Shapiro's work since 1989, when he took her first Israeli course. "I then sent a patient to her, and after a session he said: 'What's the matter with this woman?' But since then, she has greatly refined her technique. Instead of recommending a session or two, she now suggests an average of six."

Although double-blind studies (in which neither the therapist nor the patient knows who is getting treatment) have not been conducted on EMDR, "there are many other accepted psychological techniques that have undergone less testing," says Brom.

"There is something very systematic in EMDR. The active ingredient, it seems to me, is massive arbitration of the patient with the traumatic memory. It is not hypnosis. Patients are very much awake when they're in it." Brom adds the is "not a pure user of EMDR; I use it along with conventional methods, depending on the patient. And I haven't used it on troubled Holocaust survivors, as PTSD is only a very small part of their syndromes."

In any case, since some 80 percent of people who endured trauma like a terror attack spontaneously recover without treatment a few weeks or months later, it is very difficult to prove EMDR's short-term effectiveness. Brom says, "I'd like to see its effect on people who got stuck for at least three years in their symptoms and are cured by EMDR."



Twelve controlled studies have been completed on Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing. (Lisa Pleskova)

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Drive along, sing that song

Rx FOR READERS
POST HEALTH REPORTER

IS it possible for drivers to concentrate while listening to the radio? I always thought loud music was distracting, while others advise turning on the radio on a boring stretch of road, as in the Arava. What do the experts say? J.S.M., Jerusalem.

Prof. Avishai Henik, an expert in cognitive psychology at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in Beersheba, replies:

The ability of drivers to divide their attention between the road and another stimulus depends on their experience and abilities.

The brain tends to know when it needs to concentrate. When I go up the steep Castel to Jerusalem and have to overtake another car, I naturally stop talking to the person next to me until it's done.

The brain has limitations on how much attention it can pay to different stimuli. If the driver is very experienced, it is possible to drive safely while listening to loud music. Others may be very distracted.

Driving on a long, boring road with few stimuli can be safer if you listen to the radio, it can keep you alert. But any driver who is tired should not depend on that; he should immediately get off the road, take a cold drink and revive himself.

There are a large variety of milk shakes, nutritional bars and other substitutes for meals for people who want to lose weight. Is it dangerous to replace two meals a day with these? D.M., Or Yehuda.

Yehudit Norman, dietician at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Karem, comments: We dieticians design a diet for our patients like a new suit. We base it on recommended daily allowances of calories and nutrients. Manufacturers try to persuade the

public their product is best, but I'm not persuaded. Milk shakes and diet bars do not contain all the types of nutrients and natural fibers needed for good health.

I recommend you eat regular food that's as natural as possible - in the proper amounts and of the right types for losing weight. Synthetic substitutes won't be satisfying.

I'm not a Luddite, but I'm concerned about the increasing trend to add artificial aromas to products, from toilet paper to dresses, cereal boxes and teenage magazines.

One doesn't need to be a health freak to grasp the possible implications that, besides innocuously accessing, subconsciousness to such depths, these odors may cause reactions in people allergic to them or be carcinogenic or psychotropic. Do they pose a danger? E.G.O., Jerusalem.

Prof. Shmuel Yamai, a toxicologist at the Technion in Haifa, answers: Odors are gaseous vapors that spread in the air. Whether they are harmful depends on their concentration and the type of substance.

It is highly likely no government agency supervises what chemicals are added to products to produce an aroma. But if the concentration is low, which it probably is, the odor will not cause any harm.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write to Rx For Readers, c/o Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax (02-389527, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

Christians are No. 1 for donating organs

ISRAELI Christians are nearly twice as willing to donate organs for transplant as Jews, who, in turn, are twice as likely as Moslems to donate.

Druse and Beduin are completely unwilling to will their organs to someone else. These statistics were revealed recently in a survey on organ donations conducted for Israel Transplant, the national organ donation coordination center.

At a seminar on organ donations organized by the office of former minister Rabbi Yehuda Amital, and attended by physicians, lawyers and clergymen from around the country, it was clear that much remains to be done to encourage families to donate the organs of their loved ones and for individuals to make a commitment to be carried out after their own death.

Seventy-five percent of Israeli Christians are willing to give organs for transplant, compared to only 40% of Jews. The poll also found that kibbutzniks are much more willing to give organs than anyone else. Seven out of 10 Jews mistakenly believe that the religious establishment opposes giving organs, while 53% erroneously thought saving a life in this way violates Halacha.

Dr. Pierre Singer, head of the education and information unit of Israel Transplant, said that willingness to donate organs here is close to the bottom of the list compared to other countries. The number of donors was 27 in 1995 (only five or six per million), and many of them donated more than one organ. About 750 patients are on the waiting list to receive organs.

Amital urged rabbis to actively cooperate with doctors to encourage organ donation, and suggested that the ADI card by which people volunteer to donate organs after their death be printed with an additional sentence, saying the bearer is "willing to donate organs with approval from a halachic

authority determined by the family."

SAY AHHH...

The costs of dental care have increased less than expected, partly due to the influx of many dentists from the CIS during the past six years.

A study of household expenditure on dental care was conducted by the JDC-Brookdale Institute recently. The researchers found that the scope of dental insurance here is very small (only 8% of households) compared to that in other Western countries.

Dental insurance is enjoyed by almost no low-income families, while in the highest income decile it is nearly 20%.

Since dental care remains outside the basket of health services covered by the national health insurance system, almost all dental expenses are out of pocket and most people don't get dental treatment except in emergencies.

TALL TALES

If you tell your daughter "don't worry" and she takes your advice, you may be helping her to grow taller.

A study by a New York psychiatrist has found that psyching can prevent young girls from growing as tall as their less-anxious peers. Dr. Daniel Pine, writing in the June issue of *Pediatrics*, reports that girls showing constant signs of anxiety during childhood turned out to be as much as five centimeters shorter than girls who were less worried.

Pine and his colleagues at the New York State Psychiatric Institute, Columbia University and the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, said the same correlation between worry and height did not hold true for boys.

The study followed 760 boys and girls from upstate New York over a period of 10 years as they grew into early adulthood. Although the connection between stature and anxiety is not clear, the

researchers suggested that the production of human growth hor-

mones may be reduced by excess worry.



mone may be reduced by excess worry.

However, they did not measure hormone levels in the children or obtain information on their parents' height, which could offer a genetic reason for growth differences.

KIDS' CANCER DAY CENTER
A Christian organization in Holland recently organized a six-hour telethon that raised \$600,000 for the Jerusalem Foundation to build a permanent day center in the capital for young cancer patients and their families.

The facility will be built and run by Zichron Menachem, the voluntary organization that recently won the President's Volunteer Prize. Established by Miri and Haim Ehrenthal, whose son Menachem died of leukemia as a teenager, the organization runs a free summer camp for children with cancer and many other supportive activities.

A few years ago, Zichron Menachem opened a small day center for such patients in rented premises in the Kiryat Moshe quarter.

Now it has the funds to build its own, larger center for the daily use of dozens of young patients who need to be isolated while undergoing chemotherapy.

It will offer a variety of activities, including tutoring help and music lessons for the patients, their siblings and parents.

The Jerusalem Foundation, meanwhile, has received \$1 million in contributions for the establishment of a new day hospital unit in the Shaare Zedek Hospital at Hadassah-University Hospital in Ein Karem.

The center, which will include many well-equipped treatment rooms, will open in eight months and cover 650 square meters.



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Changing a leopard's spots

WHILE all new government leaders deserve goodwill and a chance to prove themselves in office, Israel cannot be too pleased about the turn of events in Turkey, following the appointment there of the first Islamist prime minister since independence. Necmettin Erbakan's assumption of the premiership comes only four months after Turkey and Israel signed their landmark military cooperation agreement, following a long period of unprecedented warm relations between the two states.

Israel has rightly been delighted by the friendship of the only Moslem state in the Middle East that is democratic as well as pragmatic. While many Arab states, prodded by Syria, have campaigned against the Israel-Turkish agreement under the clearly false pretext that it posed a threat to them, the understanding merely underscored Israel's long-standing contention that it is willing to be a genuine friend of any Arab or Moslem state that reciprocates.

The future of relations with Turkey may cause some worry in the Foreign Ministry, until it becomes clear whether Erbakan intends to stand by the more moderate stance of his first statements in office yesterday. Turkey, as a powerful nation and a former colonial power in the region, needs pragmatism and moderation in its foreign relations as never before.

Erbakan's Welfare Party came first in the inconclusive elections last year, with 21 percent of the vote. The other parties, fearful of Erbakan's election rhetoric and his perceived intention to move Turkey away from the strictly secular legacy imposed by Kemal Ataturk, denied Welfare power. Under the new coalition arrangement, Tansu Ciller, leader of the True Path Party, will be Erbakan's deputy and foreign minister under a four-year rotating premiership. Erbakan is leader for the first two years.

Turkey's allies will be watching carefully to see how much influence the pragmatic Ciller can exert on taming Erbakan's wilder pronouncements. During the long deadlock between the parties unsuccessfully striving to put together a working government, the country's foreign policy, as well as its economy, has become something of a mess. Relations with its ancient rival Greece have been allowed to deteriorate dangerously, tension has been rising over the loom dominant Cyprus problem, the Kurdish insurgency has worsened, and relations with Syria verge on open hostility.

Erbakan at least made the right noises yesterday, when he said the essential basis of the alliance is that Turkey is "a democratic, secular and social state based on law and the principles of Ataturk." He laid a wreath at Ataturk's tomb in a solemn ceremony clearly aimed at calming nerves in the suspicious military hierarchy, as well as sending a message of moderation abroad.

But Erbakan was less clear in his reference to

the military deal with Israel, saying that while he would abide by inherited international agreements, "permission will not be given for implementations that are against national security and national interests." That fuzzy comment will no doubt be carefully studied in Jerusalem, but it is a less than thorough commitment to friendship than Israel has become used to hearing from Ciller and other senior Turkish leaders.

Erbakan is undoubtedly a reluctant partner and it is unlikely the development of Israeli relations with Ankara will proceed as enthusiastically as they did under the previous government. For Israel, this is going to be a crucial period of "wait and see." Israel has had great faith in the "Turkish model" for the future Middle East and has invested huge diplomatic efforts in helping the concept spread to the southern republics of the former Soviet Union.

It would be surprising if an Islamic leopard could indeed change its spots as quickly as Erbakan appeared to yesterday. No one has forgotten the startling new image of this Turkish leader, who burst on the election scene with a manifesto that could have been drawn up in Syria or Iran. Erbakan called for an Islamic United Nations, an Islamic NATO, and a militant Islamic organization to rival the European Union. He pledged to abolish interest in financial dealings and to improve ties with Teheran and Baghdad. Israelis, lured by the charm of the sophisticated and American-educated Ciller, woke up to a potential Turkish prime minister ranting like some Hamas minotaur against "world imperialism, Zionism, Israel, and their champagne-drinking collaborators." And now he is the prime minister.

The core of the Welfare Party's platform was a typical dreary Third World anti-Westernism, allied to advocating an Islamic regime and closer ties with the Islamic world. While no one begrudges Moslem Turkey close relations with Moslem states, the question remains which Moslem states Erbakan likes best after his hints that he would drag his country into the radical camp of Israel haters.

Apart from tipping his hat to Ataturk, who is still regarded as the father of the nation and a virtual secular saint beyond all criticism, Erbakan's comments on policy did indicate that Ciller indeed may remain a powerful moderating force on the new government. The coalition pact replaced his anti-European rhetoric with a promise to "make necessary legal adjustments to achieve Turkey's eventual goal of full membership of the EU." The economic policy section also dumped Welfare's long-standing opposition to a free market economy and plans to replace the lira with a "pan-Islamic" currency. Instead the government plans to speed up privatization of state enterprises, tame inflation, and cut yawning deficits. Since Erbakan will be in command for only two years, it must be hoped Ciller's hand remains firm and steady on the helm of Turkey's traditional values.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SELECTIVE MEMORY

Sir, - A reference to Elie Wiesel in Stewart Weiss's article of June 9, "Big and small," bothered me immensely for a very personal reason. As Weiss noted, the famed author and Auschwitz survivor is often described as "the conscience of the Jewish people," but he seems to have a selective conscience and memory.

Wiesel was not the main subject of the column. But Weiss relayed an anecdote of how the late French president Francois Mitterrand dispatched his friend Wiesel to make a support visit to Mikhail Gorbachev when the then-Soviet leader was under house arrest several years ago during a coup attempt.

As Wiesel later told Weiss, Gorbachev was surprised by Wiesel's visit and asked how it was that the Jewish author had come to visit him. Wiesel, in reference to Gorbachev's positive policies towards allowing Jews to emigrate from the Soviet Union, responded that "We Jews do not forget... those who stood up for us in our time of need."

Ironically then that Wiesel maintained a long-term friendship with

WOMEN IN GREEN

Sir, - It is important for Jews everywhere to acknowledge the tremendous contribution which Nadia and Ruth Matar and the Women in Green made to the State of Israel during the four years of the Rabin-Peres regime.

That period will go down in history as a time when a Jewish government made the word "Jewish" synonymous with being anti-democratic, and the deaths of Jews were greeted with barely a nod by government officials. It was not a post-Zionist era; it was an anti-Zionist era.

Throughout this terrifying time, as we saw our country shrinking from day to day, the Women in Green demonstrated weekly, often daily, in searing heat and bitter cold. Despite being beaten, humiliated, terrorized and jailed, they continued their courageous confrontations with policemen who were often sadistic and a public which was often too apathetic or depressed to act.

No matter how dark the times seemed, Nadia's bright smile and Ruth's encouraging words gave us all hope. They should be honored by all those who care to see this Jewish homeland survive.

MIRIAM ADAHAN
Jerusalem.

WHERE IS ARENS?

Arens who decided not to present his candidature for leadership of the Likud, following Yitzhak Shamir's resignation in the aftermath of the 1992 elections, and thus made way for Netanyahu to do so. Arens has demonstrated that he can be relied upon. He is loyal and serious, and the prime minister knows he would pose no danger to him. Netanyahu needs people with experience around him, who can also enjoy the trust and respect of the entire nation. Arens is undoubtedly such a person. I hope Netanyahu has not forgotten him.

DR. YOAV J. TENENBAUM
Tel Aviv.

RELIGIOUS CONTRADICTION

Sir, - The new government's guidelines (J.P., June 18) contradict themselves under "Religion and State."

"The government will retain the status quo on religious matters," but "the Law of Conversion shall be changed..." How can the status quo be retained if the government plans on changing the status quo? Or is conversion not a religious matter?

WALTER FERGUSON
Beit Yanai.



Cry of the convert

"You shall not subvert the right of the convert" (Deut. 24:17)

REUVEN HAMMER

MID the noise and clamor of coalition politics, the cry of the convert (*ger*) seeking to enter the ranks of the Jewish people has been drowned out.

The issue is being presented as if it were a question of the recognition and rights of streams in Judaism other than the official Chief Rabbinate.

As head of the Rabbinical Court for Conversions of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel and the Masorti Movement, let me testify that this is not merely an issue of pluralism and rights and honor. It is a question of the oppression of the potential convert - and of the future of the Jewish people.

The politicians are playing dice with people's lives, selling out their brothers and sisters for a mess of pottage.

If Natan Sharansky's Yisrael Ba'alitza really believes the conversion problem of Russian immigrants will be solved by coming to an understanding with the Chief Rabbinate over establishing more institutes for conversion, it is exhibiting naive beyond belief or engaging in self-deception.

Agreeing to legalize the Chief Rabbinate's de-facto monopoly on conversions is a concession to oppression that cries out to heaven and must be denounced in the strongest possible terms.

Not only does this violate civilized standards of human rights and freedom of religion; not only does it mark Israel as the only country in the Western world to deny freedom of religion to Jews, it perpetrates an injustice to the thousands of potential converts mostly but not exclusively from the former Soviet Union. They will, as a result, be denied recognition as Jews by the state even if they undergo a halachic conversion recognized by the vast majority of world Jewry.

Month after month, week after week, my colleagues and I meet these potential converts and, after suitable education, admit many of them to Judaism, taking them "under the wings of the Divine Presence" as did Abraham and Sarah and as did our greatest sages such as Hillel the Elder.

We hear their stories, the difficulties, the stumbling blocks, the outrageous demands the established rabbinate makes upon them, the uncalculated delays. We know why thousands more doo'

of them as a member of the Jewish people. We are enriched by them.

Included in this group were three Russian families descended from Jews - one of the women probably had a Jewish mother, though it would be difficult to prove conclusively - who would otherwise be lost to the Jewish people. These families, adults and children, want to be part of our people.

They have learned Torah and acquired Jewish knowledge beyond that of many native Israelis and many American or European Jews. They observe the commandments of Judaism and certainly fulfill the criteria of "Your people will be my people, and your God my God."

For most of them their ability to live here and be citizens will not be affected by the lack of government recognition of their conversion process.

Yet they came to us and asked to be converted because it meant something to them to know they were halachically taking upon themselves the yoke of God's Kingdom. His mitzvot and membership in His people.

I SHALL always remember the mother who emerged from the ritual bath with her adopted child and, with tears in her eyes, whispered, "Now he is really my

child."

The rabbinate and the politicians complain that non-Jews have come here under the Law of Return; but they do nothing about it other than place ever more stumbling blocks in the way of those who want to become Jews. They do not recognize that we have a historic opportunity to redeem the remnants of the Jewish people devastated by 70 years of Communist rule.

We stand at one minute before the midnight of their total assimilation and loss from the Jewish world. We must seize the opportunity to bring them back into the Jewish fold.

The Jewish character of the State of Israel will largely be determined by this. If we have people who are willing and even anxious to study, who want to know what Judaism is and are willing to identify with it, why are we not actively helping them to do so?

It is unfortunate that the Chief Rabbinate is so busy looking over its right shoulder that it has missed this historic opportunity altogether.

The very least that can be done is not to prevent the Masorti movement from stepping into the breach and providing a halachic answer to this very real, difficult challenge.

Our rabbinical court will continue its activities and hopefully even increase them - not as an act of defiance, but as one of right and justice.

"In a place where there are no men, try to be a man," it says in the Ethics of the Fathers.

I am convinced that those who convert will eventually be accepted by the majority of Jews in Israel and throughout the world and be absorbed into the People of Israel. Even among those who voted for parties that would now deny us the right to convert or the recognition of our converts, many will recognize the validity of what we are doing.

As in the past, so in the future: Among the descendants of those who are now converting will be Jewish leaders, teachers, rabbis and even political leaders and statesmen who will add to the glory of God and the Jewish people. We must not allow petty politics and power struggles to stand in our way.

The writer heads the Rabbinical Court for Conversions of the Rabbinical Assembly of Israel and the Masorti Movement.

POSTSCRIPTS

A SIX-YEAR-OLD boy who made headlines three years ago for taking the family car for a midnight spin is in trouble again: he set his house on fire - for the second time.

No one was injured in the latest fire, which Mikey Sprout of Lutz, Florida, in which he set fire to his bed.

His mother, Paula, dropped Mikey and his baby sister out a second-story bedroom window to a neighbor before jumping to safety.

"The fire pretty much consumed everything," a fireman said.

At age three, Mikey took the keys to the family car and drove down a highway, smacking four vehicles and then veering into a ditch. "I go zoom," he explained.

A month later, he lit his bed-room curtains with a cigarette lighter. The ensuing blaze destroyed the Sprouts' three-bedroom house and hospitalized Paula's then-husband Mike with burns. The Sprouts have since divorced.

The state took Mikey from his family after the first fire. He was returned to his mother's care in September by court order.

The latest fire heavily damaged the house, owned by Paula's boyfriend, Robert Scurich.

A TV show about Mikey's car ride brought out his natural father, a prison inmate who had been dating Paula just before he was incarcerated and realized when he saw the show that Mikey was his child.

TEACHERS OF a disruptive 13-year-old boy threatened to go on strike rather than give him lessons.

The appropriately named Richard Wilding was expelled from Glaisdale School in Nottingham, England, after a history of violent incidents that led four times to temporary exclusion.

But his parents appealed to a local education authority, which overturned the expulsion and ordered that he should be returned to the school.

That prompted a strike vote by teachers who claimed the boy was unteachable, and that he was a threat to them and to other pupils.

Educational authorities acknowledged that the boy's parents had the right to have him educated at Glaisdale, but hoped

Melanie not Moses

EMANUEL FELDMAN

LET'S put aside the slogans and the public relations spins. Entering the covenant of Abraham - what we call conversion - is not a matter of TV sound bites or buzz words like "pluralism" and "Jewish unity."

Current attempts to pressure Israel's government into accepting non-Orthodox conversions across the board only obfuscate the religious facts of life.

As an Orthodox rabbi who served an American pulpit for 40 years, I can testify that the overwhelming majority of conversions are motivated not by love for Judaism but by the desire to marry a Jew.

Non-Orthodox conversions are by and large transparent covers for such intermarriages. Parents who are embarrassed at their child marrying a non-Jew can have him or her quickly and painlessly converted - often without the requirement of a minimal knowledge of, or commitment to, Judaism. The primary interest in such conversions is usually not Moses, but Melanie or Michael.

(When would-be converts came to see me, trying to weed out the frivolous from the serious I would ask: "Why do you want to become Jewish?" More often than not the question would stump them. I often found myself having to explain - to their dismay - that Jews do not believe in Jesus or celebrate Christmas.)

Not bound by Halacha, each non-Orthodox rabbi sets his own conversion standards and guidelines. As a result and under pressure from congregants, few of their conversion procedures follow traditional Jewish norms for entry into the Jewish people. A commitment to practice Judaism is not required, nor a minimal standard of Jewish knowledge. Mikve immersion, the classical sine qua non for conversion, is frequently bypassed.

Sometimes the entire conversion procedure is omitted. In many Reform temples the rabbi will officiate at an intermarriage between one of his members and a non-Jew if they promise to attend conversion classes after marriage.

Beyond this, it isn't unusual for the procedures to be supervised by non-Orthodox rabbis who themselves co-officiate with Christian clergy at inter-religious weddings. Clashes like "religious coercion," "discrimination" and "tolerance" cannot obscure the fact that conversions under such conditions are largely meaningless.

Whether one does or doesn't recognize the rabbinic credentials of the rabbis involved is beside the point. What is at stake is the wholesale and corner-cutting acceptance of converts who have

The Jewish people doesn't need converts who aren't interested in being Jews

no interest in being Jews. This is why no self-respecting halachic community anywhere in the world recognizes such conversions, and why a self-respecting Jewish state should do likewise.

BECOMING a member of the Jewish people involves hallowed procedures followed by our people since the conversion of Ruth the Moabitess.

To say, as she said, "Your people is my people, and your God my God..." and only death shall separate us" is serious business; it involves more commitment than buying a new outfit.

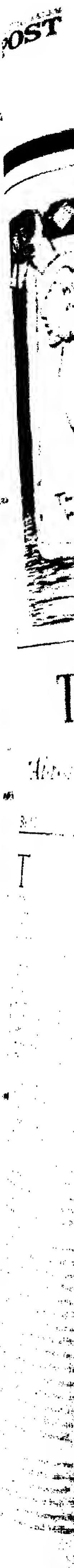
Conversion should not be subject to limp sentimentality or silly threats from abroad about cutoffs in funding. Every nation and every people has a right to set its own entrance requirements.

Judaism has always welcomed genuine converts. Our people has been enriched by those prepared to accept the yolk and privilege of Torah. My Atlanta congregation included a number of converts who were a model of Jewish commitment and practice. And, of course, Ruth herself was the great-grandmother of King David.

To demand that the Jewish state recognize questionable conversion because of frivolous bromides or formulaic mantras like the Israel-Diaspora partnership, or because the majority of world Jewry is not Orthodox may play well in the media, but it is serious and disingenuous.

The issue should be discussed on its merits. We are, after all, a people by virtue of our Torah and its guidelines, not by virtue of catch-phrases, appealing as they may sound.

The writer, formerly rabbi in Atlanta, Georgia, is editor of Tradition magazine and lives in Jerusalem.

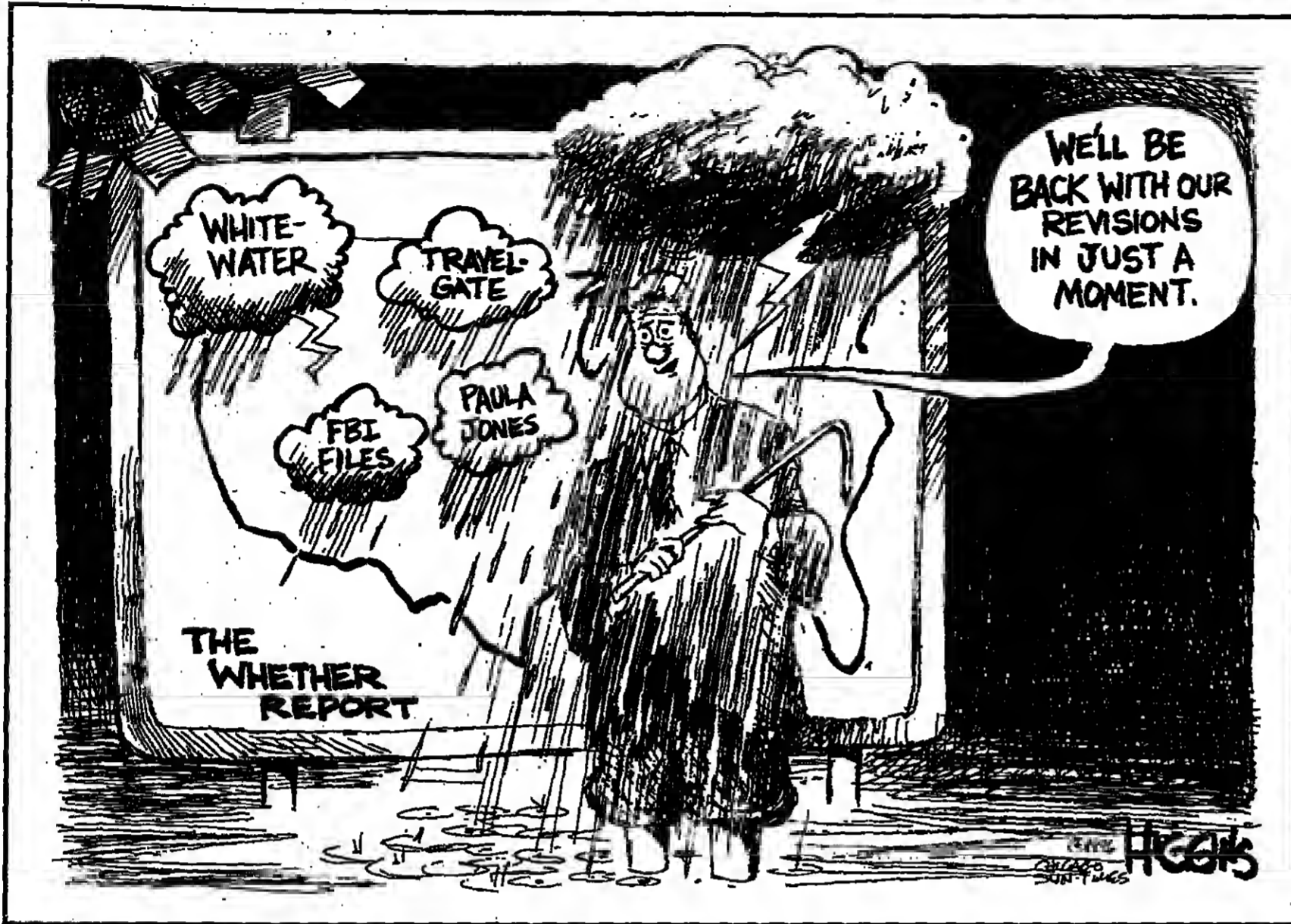


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AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, June 30, 1996



Dole, Whitewater, cigarettes and Pinocchio

By Alan Dershowitz

As the Republicans seek to make "character" an issue in the presidential campaign by suggesting that some associates of President and Mrs. Clinton may not have been entirely truthful in their Whitewater testimony, an issue of blatant untruthfulness has emerged from the Dole camp.

Recently, an aide to Sen. Dole banded out a press release purporting to quote Vice President Al Gore as agreeing with Sen. Dole's absurd statement questioning the proven link between tobacco smoking and cancer. The Dole press release quoted Gore as saying that "there is no proven link between smoking and lung cancer, and if you look closely at the scientific data, you have to admit that there are uncertainties." Sure sounds like Gore has joined Dole in siding with the killer tobacco industry.

When Vice President Gore heard about the quote attributed to him, he went ballistic. This is understandable, since Al Gore's only sister died of lung cancer and he has been a strong opponent of the cigarette industry.

How then, could he have made the statement attributed to him? Did he, in fact, utter the words quoted in the Dole press release? Yes, he did. But in an entirely opposite context from that suggested in the Dole handout. What Gore actually said on "Nightline" was that some tobacco company scientists "will claim with a straight face that there is no proven link between cigarette smoking and lung cancer..." Then after acknowledging some uncertainties, he continued: "We don't know exactly how smoking causes lung cancer, but the weight of the evidence accepted by the overwhelming preponderance of scientists is yes, smoking does cause lung cancer, and so we act on that knowledge from the scientific community."

It is clear, therefore, that the Dole campaign attributed precisely the opposite view to Gore than the one he had expressed. The Dole campaign purported to quote Gore as saying that there is no proven link between smoking and cancer, when, in fact, Gore said that "yes, smoking does cause lung cancer."

The Dole campaign thus issued a direct lie about Gore's views. That lie was exacerbated by the use of Gore's own words wrenched out of context to mean exactly the opposite of what they said. The closest analogy is to what the KGB used to do when it doctored photographs of one person doing something wrong, and then juxtaposed the head of another person on the offending body.

Vice President Gore understated the seriousness of the lie when he characterized the episode as "the politics of Pinocchio." Pinocchio merely fibbed. The Dole campaign told a deliberate lie. And it was a stupid lie to boot. Anyone with an IQ in excess of room temperature would know that the truth would eventually emerge, but political campaigns often follow the old rule that a lie will cross the finish line before the truth has laced up its running shoes.

As the Whitewater disclosures, leaks and innuendo persist, this tobacco episode should be kept in mind by all Americans concerned for the truth. Half-truths — such as the one which quoted half of what Gore had said — are even more dangerous than out-and-out lies, because the half-truth, like the doctored photograph, relies on false indicia of credibility to enhance its persuasiveness.

The report of the Senate Whitewater committee is full of partial truths, innuendoes and exaggerations. This should not be surprising, considering that its chairman — Sen. Al D'Amato — is among the most 'ethically challenged.'

The report of the Senate Whitewater committee is full of partial truths, innuendoes and exaggerations. This should not be surprising, considering that its chairman — Sen. Al D'Amato — is among the most "ethically challenged" members of the Senate (to borrow an apt phrase from Deputy White House Counsel Mark Fahiani), and is also one of Bob Dole's campaign chairmen. The public should demand of the Republicans, what it quite properly demands of the president and the first lady, the whole truth. We must remember that two half-truths do not a whole truth make.

Part of the problem is with our current defamation laws, which are unclear about the status of a half-truth. Recently, I was the victim of a series of revised half-truths by a master of the art, Charles Grodin. He showed his audience a series of excerpts from my appearances on his other shows that were edited just like the Dole campaign's scissor job on Gore. Because the words he used were mine, I had no legal recourse, even though they were taken completely out of context and distorted what I had actually said. I was able to answer Grodin in the marketplace of ideas. Many other victims of such half-truths are not as fortunate.

I guess the best advice to the public — whether it is listening to campaign rhetoric, watching a TV talk show or reading a congressional report — is caveat emptor and know your source. With certain emptors, however, all the caveats in the world may not be enough.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is "Reasonable Doubts" (Simon & Schuster).

The Big Escape

'Abroad, a first lady is treated like a lady'

By Matthew Cooper

There aren't too many people who pack up the kid in July, leave town and head for... Poland. As tourist destinations go, Warsaw doesn't rank up there with, say, Wellfleet. But Hillary Rodham Clinton is on her way to Eastern Europe for a Tour de Democracies. You have to wonder: What will she teach these fledgling free nations? The American tradition of depositions? The Western way of dismissing career employees?

This isn't really a vacation for Hillary. It's an escape from the Whitewater piranhas. Bob Dole has had the discretion not to mention her much by name. His surrogates do it for him. The Senate Whitewater report, courtesy of Al D'Amato, with its charge that the first lady hid her billing records and presided over the mishandling of papers in the wake of the death of Vincent Foster, guarantees that she'll remain a target. On the House side, William Clinger, the head of the House Government Reform Committee looking into Travelgate, says he suspects Hillary had a role in the 400-plus FBI files that wound up at the White House. These days, all roads lead not to the president, but to Hillary. Suddenly, the White House's strategy of putting out an apple-pie issue a week is useless. Who cares about curfews and school uniforms when there's an FBI scandal?

Will Hillary bring down Bill? That it's even a possibility spoken aloud is extraordinary. What must it feel like for her? She's wanted a public platform her whole life. Now, she finds friendly faces only at college commencements, Democratic conclaves and Polish auditoriums. With a Methodist missionary's zeal, she tried to remake the country's health care. The beathen wouldn't listen. Her spectacular failure gave birth to Speaker Newt and his chorus of House freshmen and made her the issue. Hillary's breathtakingly awful political sense in 1994 meant that she would have been an issue in 1996 even if she'd kept out of trouble. But she hasn't. No wonder she's leaving town. Abroad, a first lady is treated like a lady.

There's only one person who understands Hillary. Hell, what it's like to have once led a crusade and now find yourself with a sock stuck in your mouth. No, not Bill "I feel your pain" Clinton. It's Newt Gingrich. As different as they may seem, Newt and Hillary are soulmates.

bound by an eerily similar rise and fall. They are the Pariahs of the Year. Each thought he or she was on a moral crusade to change Washington. Their orbits were replete with spiritual gurus: Ira Magaziner, the Tofflers. Each was, at first, lionized. Remember the fawning way Hillary was treated when she first testified about health care before Congress in 1993? Even the GOP members seemed charmed. Gingrich, too, once appeared invincible. Little did anyone know that Time's Man of the Year would see his revolution crash and burn. Today, many GOP frogs don't want Newt anywhere near their districts. He, too, has hit the road, speaking at quiet fund-raisers with far less fanfare over anyone in high office. His bell is watching his minions abandon him just when the great battle is beginning.

Victims of their own hubris, neither the First Lady nor the Speaker understood bipartisanship. Yes, Hillary reached out to moderate Republicans hoping to woo them to her plan. But the plan itself had been drawn up without major GOP say. Likewise, Newt refused to sign on to more moderate Medicare curbs proposed by centrists of both parties. The result was that health care died, and the Gingrich agenda stalled. "These people don't understand," a Democratic senator told me. "You either pass bills with eighty votes or they die with forty. Rarely, can you pull it off with fifty-one." One commands the center or fails utterly.

The collapse of Hillary and Newt leaves Clinton and Dole in a strange place. Clinton is the victim of his first two years — tax hikes and gays in the military, yes, but mostly of the legacy of RodhamCare. Hillary was once Clinton's political muse, his lodestar. It was her idea in 1992 to form the famed "War Room" and to put James Carville in charge of the campaign when it was rudderless. In 1994, she urged him to bring on Dick Morris. Now, Morris is Clinton's lodestar, the man who has come up with a series of small, popular issues that allow Clinton to look tough, thoughtful. You don't hear much about Hillary's power anymore because it's diminished, inside the White House as well as out. Clintonism is now about executive orders, "leveraging" the private sector to come up with the V-chip. Hillary was about the Hail Mary pass. Morris is about three yards and a cloud of dust.

For the rest of the campaign, Dole and Clinton will try to escape their burdens. Dole is trying to put some daylight between himself and the radioactive Newt. That's what resigning from

the Senate was all about. But like Zelig, Newt managed to get in the picture — literally. Dole can't bring himself to edge away from Newt's policies even while he puts physical distance between himself and the Georgian. His challenge now is to show more of his highhearted side, gently elbowing Newt away.

For its part, Team Dole will remind folks of Clinton's spouse. The president will have no choice but to defend her. How difficult that becomes will depend on Whitewater. Anyone who says they know where the scandal will go next is kidding. But there are a few guidelines worth thinking about. The Arkansas land deal itself no longer seems so important. The Senate committee didn't get any real traction when it came to events in Arkansas. And its charge that Mrs. Clinton moved her billing records around the White House remains unsubstantiated, as committee Democrats — solidly united — have duly noted. Besides, the records buttress more than they refute what the first lady has been saying — that her work on behalf of Madison Guarantee was minimal.

No, the real trouble is Travelgate. What did Mrs. Clinton have to do with the dismissal of career employees? She's admitted only to a general statement of concern over reports that the travel office folks were on the take — reports later dismissed by a jury. The White House strategy remains simple. Keep accusing critics of partisanship and hope Americans grow bored. Internal White House polls show little slippage since this latest surge of Whitewater, even though public polls show otherwise. Friends of the first lady predict the issue will fade away. Still, questions linger.

Washington is a tough city for visionaries like Newt or Hillary. Their messianic talk of transformation doesn't wear well in a city where the most successful sorts are content with the prose of governing rather than the poetry of deliverance. In the coming months, there will be much moaning about a "boring" Dole-Clinton race. But the idea of having two centrist dealmakers duke it out is not without its appeal. Hillary and Newt are proof of just how unappetizing the alternative can be.

Matthew Cooper is a senior editor of The New Republic.

EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Supreme Court Justice argues with her own court opinion

BY JEFFREY ROSEN

Poor Justice O'Connor! For the past three years, she's struggled ineffectually to split the difference between four liberal Justices, who think that the Constitution doesn't prevent the states from drawing voting districts on the basis of race, and four conservative Justices, who think it does. But last week, in two landmark cases striking down majority black congressional districts in Texas and North Carolina, she found an ingenious solution to her dilemma. She wrote an opinion for the Court suggesting that the Voting Rights Act might be unconstitutional, and then filed a separate concurrence to her own opinion reassuring everyone that she thinks the Act actually isn't unconstitutional. At last, O'Connor has found a Justice she can agree with.

But it's hard to be very amused by Justice O'Connor's contortions, which have created a voting rights jurisprudence that's both analytically unintelligible and politically indefensible. Three years ago, in *Shaw v. Reno*, O'Connor declared for the first time that minority districts with "bizarre" shapes might violate the Constitution because they "segregate" voters on the basis of race. She was widely derided for failing to identify a clear constitutional injury to the individual white voters placed in majority black districts.

As Pam Karlan of the University of Virginia argued, the white "filler people" chosen to integrate black districts are the group least likely to have been segregated, or even personally classified, on the basis of race: in North Carolina, the state didn't care whether the non-black voters were Caucasian, Hispanic, Asian or purple-polka-dotted. Moreover, O'Connor's conclusion, that a white voter can't be adequately represented in a black majority district, seemed impossible to reconcile with O'Connor's premise, that white voters don't think and vote alike.

Shaw v. Reno was a theoretical mess, but O'Connor could have made it easier to administer in practice. As Richard Pildes of the University of Michigan argued, O'Connor might have helped the states avoid the "expressive harms" of weirdly shaped districts by requiring them to draw compact districts, mathematically quantified and objectively defined. But O'Connor refused to take this logical step. Last June, in *Miller v. Johnson*, she joined the four con-

servative Justices who held that majority black districts were presumptively unconstitutional, whether or not they looked "bizarre," as long as race was the "predominant factor" motivating the legislature that drew them.

Taken literally, this new test threatened to invalidate the Voting Rights Act. Intended as a remedy for racially polarized black voting, the act, as amended in 1982, has been construed to require states to draw districts where blacks constitute a majority. But O'Connor declared last week that she doesn't want to invalidate the Act after all.

How, then, did she plan to reconcile her conflicting impulses? In the recent Texas case, the state argued matter-of-factly that race wasn't the "predominant factor" influencing the shape of the three black districts in Texas; if it had been, the districts could have been as compact and elliptical as a 10-gallon jar. Instead, the shape of the districts was distorted by political, not racial considerations—namely, the desire of white Democratic incumbents in the surrounding districts to keep enough black voters to protect their seats.

Once again, however, O'Connor abruptly shifted gears: in her opinions last week, she resurrected her original focus on appearances rather than racial motives. A bizarrely shaped district, she announced in an almost indecipherable sentence, "is part of the constitutional problem insofar as it disrupts nonracial bases of political identity and thus intensifies the emphasis on race." But in fact, as Justices Stevens and Souter emphasized in their powerful (and unanswered) dissents, it's O'Connor herself who has "intensified the emphasis on race" in the districting process. In the wake of her latest opinions, black districts have to be elegantly compact, while white districts can be as bizarrely shaped as Jim Carrey.

Is there any way to put Justice O'Connor's contortions in a more charitable light? The truth is that her concern about the aesthetics of districting isn't entirely misguided. But in her overheated rhetoric about "segregation" and "apartheid," O'Connor has missed the real scandal of the modern districting process: partisan gerrymandering, of which racial gerrymandering is only one egregious part. In the 1980s, Richard Pildes discovered, both black and white districts became much more weirdly shaped than they had been in the past. This reflected, to some degree, the increasingly byzantine

requirements of the Voting Rights Act; but it also reflected the rise of sophisticated computer technology, which allowed representatives to choose their constituents with Orwellian precision. The Texas legislature, for example, consulted Census data, tabulated block-by-block and sometimes house-by-house, to diagnose the political, ethnic and demographic preferences of individual voters. The result was 29 safe seats out of 30.

If the Court is determined to continue policing the excesses of racial gerrymandering, it should, as Justice Stevens indicated, begin policing the excesses of political gerrymandering as well. Safe districts created for Democrats or Republicans send the same message as safe districts created for blacks or Germans: Voters rightly perceive that their preferences are being tabulated and manipulated by the self-interested maneuvering of partisan politicians. Bizarrely shaped districts are troubling not because, as O'Connor suggested, they send an inaccurate message that all black and white voters think alike. Instead, they send an all-too-accurate message: that representatives are ignoring objective districting considerations, like geography and contiguity, and instead predicting, with the precision of a Johnnie Cochran jury selection, just how individual constituents are likely to vote. These computer-enhanced predictions offend our sense of fairness, democratic autonomy, and perhaps even our sense of decency, not because they're lazy stereotypes, but because they're so chillingly on the mark.

By recognizing that partisan gerrymandering and racial gerrymandering are two sides of the same coin, the Court might put useful pressure states to take self-dealing legislators out of the districting process entirely. In New Jersey, for example, a citizen initiative recently put the districting process into the hands of a bipartisan commission, whose recommendations have to be accepted or rejected by the legislature as a package. Unfortunately, our least decisive Justice announced a few years ago that she doesn't think political gerrymanders should be second-guessed by judges, no matter how bizarre the districts look, because of the dangers of interjecting courts into the political thick- et. Let's hope that, once again, she decides to disagree with herself.

Jeffrey Rosen is legal affairs editor of *The New Republic*.

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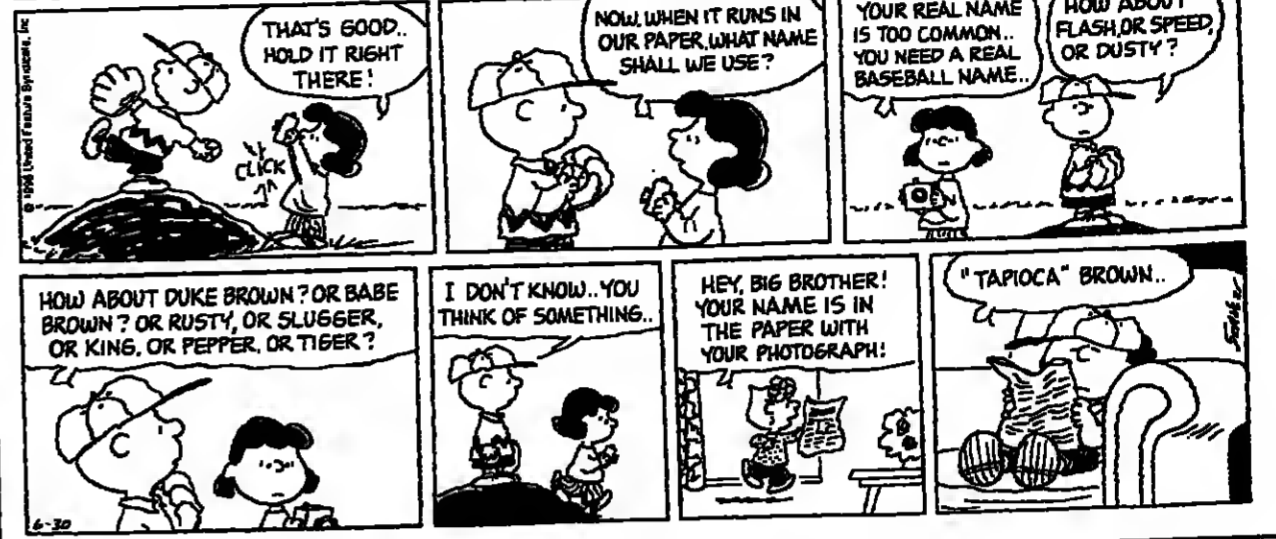
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SUNDAY COMICS

Doonesbury Flashback G.B. TRUDEAU



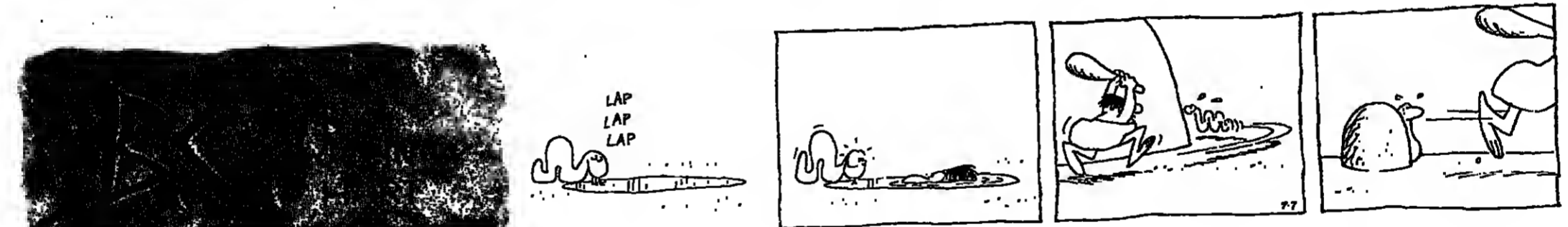
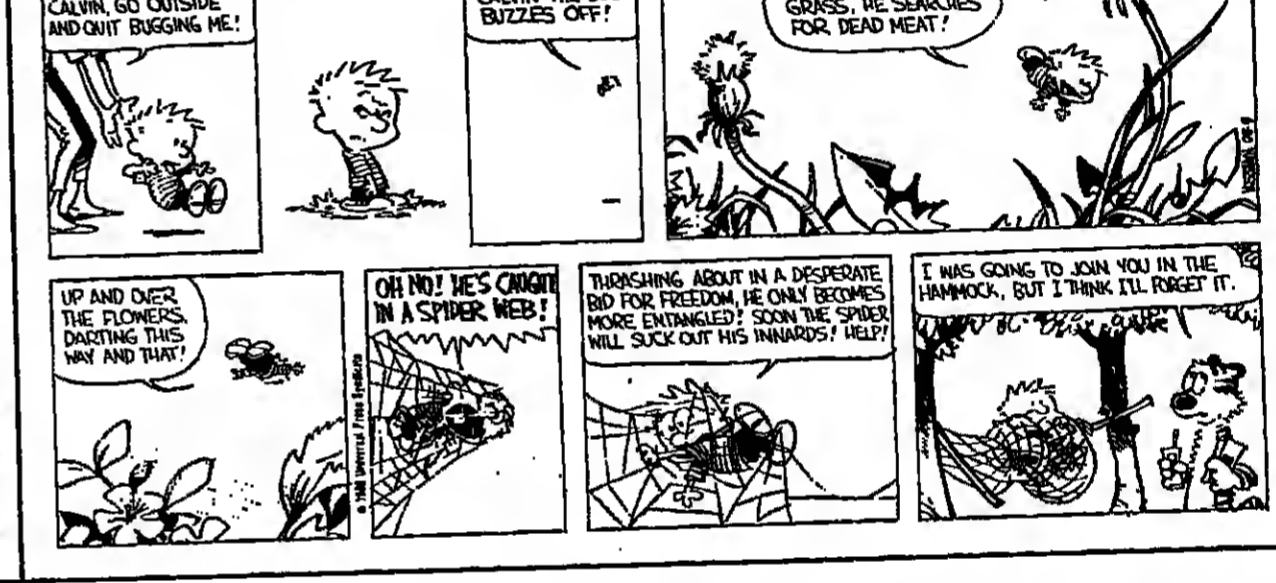
PEANUTS BY SCHAPEL



Stip By JEFF MEYER

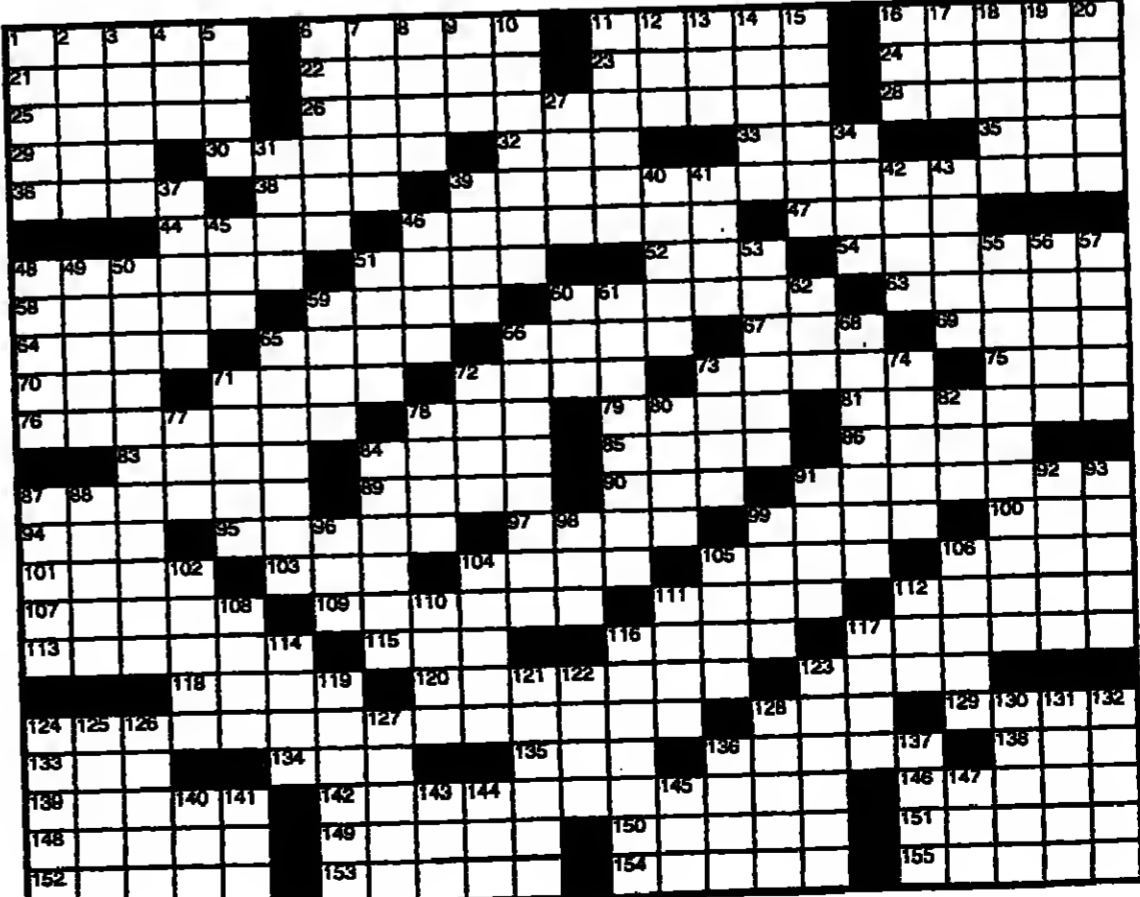


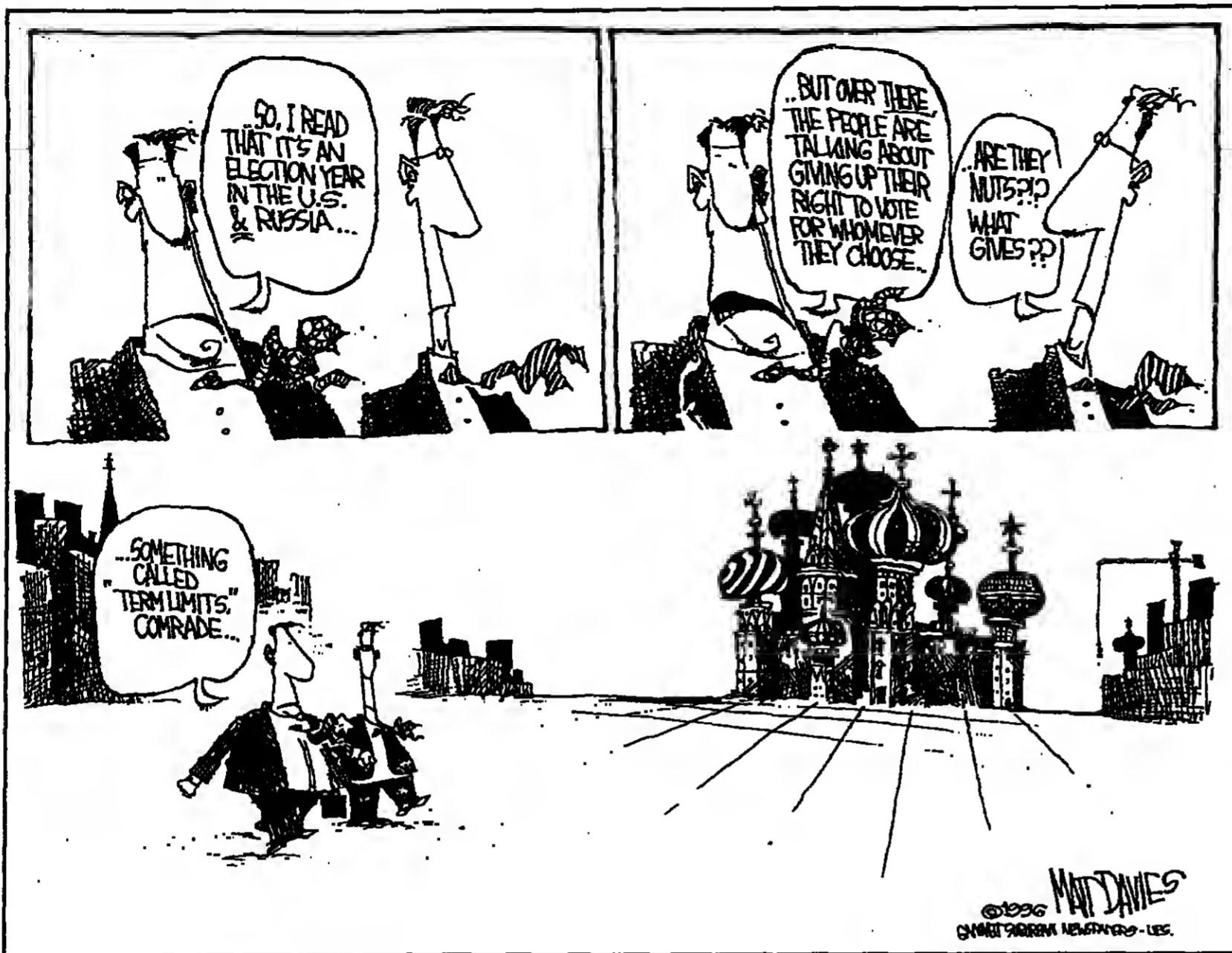
Calvin and Hobbes BY WILBER



TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 System president
 - 8 Lay out in a new pattern
 - 11 Animal track
 - 16 Zodiac sign
 - 21 Cocktail
 - 22 San Antonio shrine
 - 23 Sponge
 - 24 Of the kidneys
 - 25 Rich cake
 - 26 Medicinal tree bark
 - 28 Tans —
 - 29 Work unit
 - 30 Gave a narcotic to
 - 32 Actress Mary —
 - 33 Post's monogram
 - 35 — Tin Tin
 - 36 Profound
 - 38 Papa Cartright
 - 39 Rodgers and Hammerstein musical
 - 44 Crucible
 - 46 Golf club
 - 47 Swiss painter
 - 48 Ripe
 - 51 Lamin
 - 52 June honoree
 - 54 Agitated state
 - 58 Heavy wood
 - 59 Follower of Banz
 - 60 Sound system
 - 63 Lams —
 - 64 Gollywog start
 - 65 Mass
 - 66 What?
 - 67 Equip
 - 68 Georgia senator
 - 70 Patron of Gabor
 - 71 Actress Tins —
 - 72 Helsinki native
 - 73 Singing broods
 - 75 "Remember you feel like a —"
 - 76 Parish priest's residence
 - 78 "— voyage"
 - 79 Dry
 - 81 Maine National
- DOWN**
- 1 Emulated Jeff Bridges
 - 2 Coast
 - 3 Seattle Bailey's nemesis
 - 4 Unlittered or Canmay
 - 5 Colored (eggs)
 - 6 Abroad
 - 7 Columnist
 - 8 Goodman
 - 9 Hotel worker
 - 9 Electric unit
 - 10 Wall-bread
 - 11 Pastimes
 - 12 Sauté a bit
 - 13 Lyric poem
 - 14 Eyed amorously
 - 15 Comment
 - 16 Circle part
 - 17 Classic car
 - 18 Musical opening
 - 19 Dine at home
 - 20 Street talk
 - 27 God of love
 - 31 Reed instrument
 - 34 Drag
 - 37 Type of Danish
 - 38 Kula's friend
 - 40 Sea duck
 - 41 Hind part
 - 42 Anthropologist
 - 43 — Hill University
 - 45 Jazz kid
 - 46 Bird's call
 - 48 Verse rhythm
 - 49 Overseas
 - 50 Erskine Caldwell novel
 - 51 Secord
 - 52 Reticule
 - 53 Tiedle pattern
 - 56 Bordeaux
 - 57 — — car
 - 58 Summer month
 - 60 Transgression
 - 61 Black-biveness
 - 62 Lubricate
 - 65 Robert Blake role
 - 66 Table tennis
 - 68 Fashion magazine
 - 71 "1001" character
 - 72 Bubbles
 - 73 Small creature
 - 74 Desecrated
 - 77 Mel — cocktail
 - 78 "32 —"
 - 80 Wealthy
 - 82 Mop
 - 84 German prison camp
 - 87 Altruist
 - 88 Ruth's mother-in-law
 - 91 Actress Portman
 - 92 Chair up
 - 93 Gattinard (leaves)
 - 99 Cover
 - 98 Map abbr.
 - 99 Sodium chloride
 - 102 Detroit player
 - 104 Painter's grip
 - 105 Care treat
 - 106 Japanese fish dish
 - 108 Actress Patricia —
 - 110 Painter's brush
 - 111 Lascivious look
 - 112 Passenger vehicle
 - 114 Forest unit
 - 116 Explosive device
 - 117 Engraved
 - 119 Separated
 - 121 Crime
 - 122 Reveler's cry
 - 123 Gobi or Sahara
 - 124 Elastic unit
 - 125 Make a speech
 - 126 Bring together
 - 127 Border
 - 128 Less common
 - 130 Sent in (a payment)
 - 131 More than enough
 - 132 Actor Randy —
 - 136 Melody
 - 137 Engrave
 - 140 Mile sign
 - 141 High card
 - 143 Kibitz
 - 144 Paris summer
 - 145 Ice-hockey team
 - 147 Cry of discovery





Russians indecisive over age-old contest

BY CHARLES LANE

Boris Yeltsin's 35 percent first-place total in Russia's first-round election means that, when presented with a full menu of political choices, including the reactionary communism of Gennadi Zyuganov, the clownish fascism of Vladimir Zhirinovskiy and the liberal reformism of Grigory Yavlinsky, two-thirds of Russian voters said no to the incumbent president favored by the Clinton administration. Can you blame them? At best, Yeltsin represented the least scary in a scary field. For all his financial and political support from the West, Yeltsin has compiled a pockmarked record as a reformer and modernizer. And he's gotten worse over the last 18 months, reacting to resurgent nationalist and communist strength with a clumsy brand of "me-tooism" — most disastrously by prosecuting a brutal war in Chechnya.

UPSIDE

But let us focus — for a moment — on the upside. It is also true that over two-thirds of the electorate rejected Zyuganov's Communist Party and its warmed-over Stalinism. Alarmists in Russia who feared a Communist victory — and hence counseled scrapping the vote — underestimated their own people. A plurality of Russians chose the representatives of a painful, uncertain present over those peddling nostalgia. In this regard, at least, the political development of Russia may not lag so far behind the former Soviet satellites of Eastern Europe which have elected their own (more fully reconstructed) Communists.

Perhaps the results are best interpreted as a snapshot of Russia's deep political muddle. This is a country whose people, reeling from half a decade of revolutionary change, don't quite know where they want to go. They remain torn by an age-old contest between Westernizers and Slavophiles. There is no consensus as to whether capitalism's bracing but risky climate is better than the suffocating but secure one of state socialism. And there is not really even a consensus as to whether democracy is a binding condition governing political life or simply a rhetoric meant to appease the out-

side world — especially since the man in charge often acts as if he isn't sure himself.

Nevertheless, in the inevitable ebb and flow of revolution, reform and reaction, the tendency toward reaction seems to have crested, well short of triumph. The nightmare scenario — a resurgent Communist Russia that attempts, somehow, to restore the Soviet Union — has, in all likelihood, been avoided. This fragmented election's most likely outcome is a

Perhaps the results are best interpreted as a snapshot of Russia's deep political muddle. This is a country whose people, reeling from half a decade of revolutionary change, don't quite know where they want to go.

tactical reshuffling in which Yeltsin buys a second-round victory over Zyuganov by sharing power with the most popular of his non-Communist rivals: Yavlinsky, and former general Alexander Lebed, who polled 15 percent of the vote with subterranean help from the Yeltsin campaign, and whom Yeltsin has now placed in charge of the powerful national security council.

DOWNSIDE

Yavlinsky is a grotesquely ambitious but intellectually committed liberal, while Lebed seems to favor a Pinochetian blend of free-market economics and, well, Pinochetian politics. Governed by such men, post-election Russia is likely to maintain its general, halting, move toward economic liberalization while persisting in blockheaded attempts to control the internal demons of ethnic strife and crime. It will also likely express its pretensions to great power status through anti-Western dalliances with the likes of Iran and China.

In short, despite prophecies that Russia would spin off in a radically new, potentially disastrous, direction, the Russia of the next few

years appears likely to resemble the Russia of the past few. The United States, and its allies, can live with it. Clintonaires seemed barely able to contain their glee at Yeltsin's probable political survival, which is so closely linked to their own. And perhaps they do have a right to breathe easier. But if Yeltsin's victory, and his budding alliance with General Lebed, represents a Clinton foreign policy success, it also marks a final defeat for the exuberant, hopeful view of Russia still current when Bill Clinton, Warren Christopher and Strobe Talbott came to power.

For many Russian liberals, that defeat occurred more than a year ago, with Yeltsin's mindless, savage expedition into Chechnya. But now it has been ratified. Russian politics seems to be finding its equilibrium somewhere in the neighborhood of plebiscitarian Czarism. This weakened state has neither the intention nor the capability to seriously damage the West. But it also lacks the intention or the capability to emulate the West, or even to act in concert with it, very much. Rather, Russia's leaders can be expected to pursue an agenda based upon a traditional, unapologetic understanding of national interest. With that in mind, the Clinton administration should prepare to do the same.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of The New Republic.

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Former officials split over the Filegate suit

BY ROBERT NOVAK

As much as \$1 billion may be sought in a contemplated class-action lawsuit against Clinton personnel security aides, but former Reagan and Bush administration officials are split over whether to go to court now. They claim their privacy was violated when the White House obtained their confidential FBI files.

Richard Breeden, former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and now a New York-based financier, is a leading hawk pushing for a lawsuit. The hawks want to force the Justice Department to decide whether to defend the White House staffers. But former Bush aide James Cicconi is urging caution, advising his colleagues to wait until the FBI files affair has undergone congressional scrutiny.

A footnote: A lawyer for Paula Jones, plaintiff in a sexual-harassment lawsuit against President Clinton, placed a call Wednesday to a Bush official who was listed in newspapers as interested in suing the Clinton aides. The call was not returned.

COMPLACENT WHITE HOUSE

Democratic politicians, including members of Congress, complain that the White House is not sufficiently concerned that the FBI files flap menaces election prospects for Clinton and Democrats generally.

Clinton loyalists on Capitol Hill grumble that White House strategy on this touchy problem has been put in the hands of a mid-level staffer without political experience: Jane Sherburne, a 45-year-old special counsel to the president. She came to the White House last year to work on Whitewater problems.

Democrats outside the White House feel that the files affair is potentially more dangerous than Whitewater because people better understand what is at stake. Some say the issue is so sensitive that the president should name a prestigious Democratic elder, such as Robert Strauss or Charles Manatt, to oversee the problem.

HANDS-ON LOTT

Senior Republican staffers in the Senate were stunned this week to receive telephone calls proposing ways to break legislative deadlock, not from the new Senate majority leader's staff but from the new leader himself, Sen. Trent Lott.

These staffers seldom dealt with Bob Dole during his 11 years as Lott's predecessor. He was removed from his own aides, much less those of other senators or Senate committees. The bargaining was done by Dole's powerful chief of staff, Sheila Burke.

No sooner had Lott replaced Dole than he was on the telephone seeking a way to revive stalled legislation. He is even attempting to resuscitate the proposed gasoline tax cut, which had been given up for dead.

SEN. JFK JR.?

Influential New York Democrats, looking for the best candidate to oppose Republican Sen. Alfonse D'Amato for re-election in 1998, are privately boosting a glamorous newcomer: John F. Kennedy Jr.

The 35-year-old son of the late president is editor-in-chief of *George* magazine and never has been involved in politics. Although nobody has yet sounded him out about becoming a candidate, he has shown interest in the forthcoming Senate race.

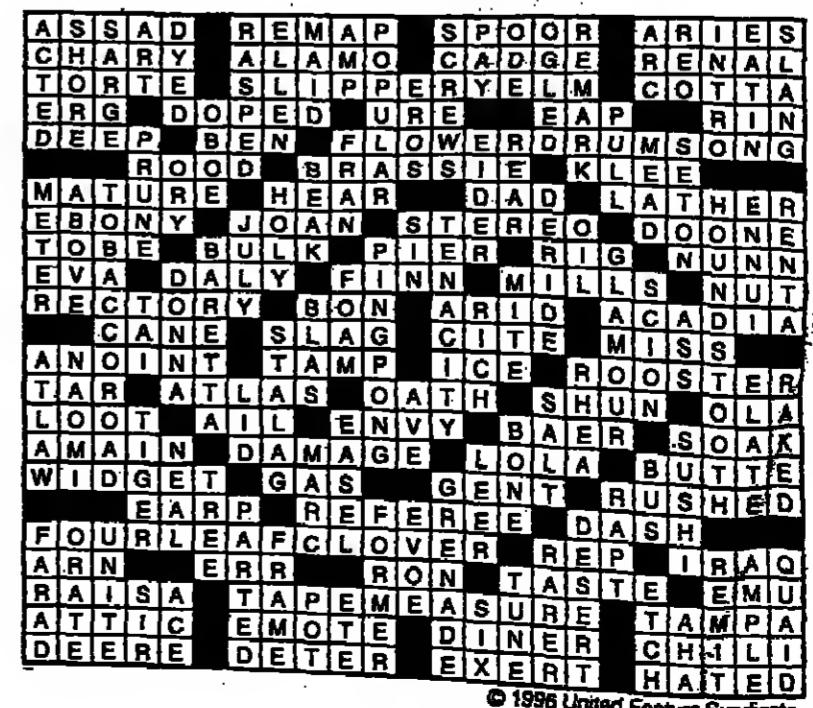
Democratic insiders who have talked to Kennedy consider him a dream candidate. They think he would bowl over New York City Public Advocate Mark Green, the early front-runner for the Democratic nomination, in the primary election and then easily defeat D'Amato in the general election.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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The suffering of a man of conscience

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

MENAHEM Rizman, 24, was killed on May 22, 1948, as he drove an insufficiently armored vehicle bringing reinforcements to the beleaguered Ramat Rahel, on the southern outskirts of Jerusalem. A day earlier he had written a note to his parents in Tel Aviv urging them not to worry. "I hope we shall soon give the British, under their Arab disguise, a final blow and shall meet together in a free state of Israel."

At 15, Rizman resolved to write a diary, which he continued more or less regularly to his last day. Paris of it, and some of his letters, are now published in *Alumim Berzel Hase'ar* ("Youth in the Shade of the Storm") by the Ministry of Defense publishing house (124 pp).

The political situation of the Yishuv worried Rizman deeply. England had sold Czechoslovakia to the Germans, now we are going to be sold to the Arabs, he wrote. A friend with leftist convictions told him the Betar youths were murderers because they reacted to the Arab killing of Jews by killing Arabs. He refused to sing "Hatikva." "We are on the brink of disaster, we need unity," argued Menahem. But the other boy was not convinced.

He wanted to continue studies after graduating from Geula secondary school, but hated to impose himself on his hard-working father. Serving your country is more important than knowledge of literature, he stated.

He joined the Hagana, the secret organization preparing to defend the Yishuv from the probable Arab attacks. "After this accused war we will face a bloodbath," he noted.

In a letter to a girlfriend he observed that there was no hope in an all-embracing humanitarianism: "We are a society of nationalities, even of nationalisms."

His diary records his first cigarette and, courtesy of a girl he encountered in the Hagana, his introduction to the realm of masculinity. He was rather disgusted.

The creation of the Jewish Brigade promised some political improvement, he thought. But he was worried about "this undisciplined sect that had declared war on England," as he referred to Lehi, or the Stern Gang as it was known to the British. "One should act to stop them. But will I be able to shed my brother's blood?" He considered joining the Mapai Party's Young Guard. Internal enemies, he mused, were worse than external ones.

He studied at a teachers' seminary, covering some of his expenses by working on building sites. "I want to know what is Judaism, and what is not."

He read biographies of Madame Curie and Jack London: "Food for thought," he noted.

"We've destroyed religion, but what is there instead? I want to know how to behave."

There were informers among Jews. One who gave information on a Dead Sea arms cache was found dead. Informers betrayed Givat Brenner, and Afikim. "As in Warsaw, Lodz..."

A FRIEND of his was killed in encounter with the British police on the outskirts of Sarona. But Rizman was not cowed. "We must preserve the sanctity of the ideal. I don't give up. If I did, I would convert."

Young people craved action. "If we had said that blood would be spilled over the stopping of aliya, blood should have been shed - and not ours."

But some young men called for surrender. The British and the Arabs will crush us, they argued.

He enrolled at the Hebrew University. But the security situation worsened. The Hagana called for volunteers. "Should I be egotistical and stick to university studies?" he wondered. The answer was obvious: "Men of conscience have always suffered."

If he was called up he would spend three months "in a boy-scout atmosphere," he wrote to a girlfriend in 1947. Some people leave for abroad, he noted.

"Love, Motke, love your people!" he urged a friend. "I shall try to do my duty."

He attended a lecture given by labor leader Zalman Rubashov on the plight of the Jews in Europe following the war. "What do you propose to do?" Menahem wrote to Rubashov. "You just lament. Lament demoralizes and destroys."

On the eve of the War of Independence he was promoted by the Hagana and sent to help defend the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City. "I cannot keep my mouth shut," he wrote a friend. "We seem to be ruled by old men. Their judgment is somewhat unsteady. The instruction is to open fire only if attacked, after my people are killed. Nobody understands our political line. The Arabs don't want peace."

The future, if he survived, was nebulous, he admitted. "I wander lonely as a cloud," he wrote, quoting the English poet Wordsworth.

Meanwhile he was dispatched to Gush Etzion, which was under heavy attack. "Rains. Cold. Comrades fell at my side. People say every bullet has its address written on it. I don't stop such talk. I'm not a pacifist, I just realize that this is not child's play. Tel Aviv is probably gay and noisy, as usual."

When he was back in Jerusalem, he told his Hagana chiefs of his intention to resign, because he did not trust his CO. "Things are done which verge on the criminal," he complained. Available arms were not purchased, and 35 Hagana commanders, mainly university students, were sent to hold Gush Etzion without a radio transmitter! "We could have saved them, had we known they were so near us!"

Ben-Yehuda Street in Jerusalem was blown up one night. "But Jerusalem shows no sign of rebellion. Street urchins bob about in cars though fuel is so scarce!"

He was told to wait a month until more recruits were enlisted. Meanwhile he took part in small engagements in the area. "People are not trained," he complained to his brother, who was on Yigael Yadin's staff. "They don't know to whom they are responsible. If the enemy attacks Arza, 100 men will go. Commanding officers leave, promising to return, but don't. Palmah and reserve units don't help one another."

On May 22 the Hagana commander of Ramat Rahel appeared at HQ. His nerves were shattered and he refused to go back. Menahem Rizman was dispatched with a contingent of reinforcements. All were killed.



The antique look of this photograph of a writer in Scotland was produced by sandwiching baking parchment on wax paper with the negative. (David Brauner)

'In-process discovery' in the darkroom

PHOTOGRAPHERS inevitably become bored with routine darkroom work. At some stage we long to experiment, to try something new and different, beyond humdrum printing. One artist-photographer aptly calls his darkroom experimentation "in-process discovery." There are several creative darkroom techniques that can add interest and character to a photograph without significant investment in either time or money. The first thing to do is choose a suitable negative. The subject must be strong - an expressive portrait or favorite landscape. Technically, the negative ought to be sharp, have a wide tonal range and err on the side of higher contrast.

The simplest way to alter a print is to add texture. Any textured material capable of passing light will superimpose its pattern on the image. Opaque glass used in bathroom windows creates excellent textures in prints. These days window glass comes in a variety of effects: rippled, grained and veined. Or use ordinary glass and smear petroleum jelly (Vaseline) over it to produce your own effects.

ON CAMERA DAVID BRAUNER

rubber band. Or sandwich the cloth together with the negative in the negative holder. Be sure the material is clean and dust-free. But don't sop with cloth or glass. Try a window screen - preferably new and clean - for a more powerful texture.

Or, for a delicate, antique look, try baking parchment or wax paper sandwiched together with the negative.

Another variation on the theme is to use a sheet of matza. Place the matza on the photographic paper and expose to light. Remove the matza. Then put a negative into the enlarger and blow it up on the "matza paper."

The irregular, dappled effect will not only enliven the print, but will be absolutely unique each time. Of course, finding correct exposure times will require a certain amount of testing.

Another idea worth a try is to make a photocopy on lightweight paper of a map, line drawing or an interestingly penned document, say a university degree or a marriage contract. Place the photocopy over the photographic paper and expose the negative through it. The black lines or writing will come out white on the target print.

You can reverse the image by placing the dried positive print on top of a sheet of paper face down (emulsion side to emulsion side) and expose to strong light to achieve a negative image with black lines or writing. Match the photocopy image to the photograph.

So, use the marriage contract together with a photograph of the young couple, or the degree with the graduate, or a line drawing of a ship with a maritime scene.

Another method, also not too much trouble, is to photograph natural or designed patterns - stone walls, beach sand, fences or gratings, against the sky. Anything that creates a strong textured pattern is good.

Fill the frame with the subject, making sure there are no extraneous shadows or other unwanted elements at the edges. Slightly underexpose the negative and slightly overdevelop to produce some extra contrast.

Sandwich the texture or pattern negative with a subject negative in the enlarger, again emulsion side to emulsion side. A single- or double-glass negative carrier, as opposed to a glassless carrier, keeps everything flat, thus producing the sharpest possible results.

Each method of adding texture or pattern will produce its own unique results. The permutations are as many as the photographer's imagination can conjure up.

Need a graduation speaker? Try Clinton...or Kermit

THEY sit before you, bright young students resplendent in black gowns and mortarboards, surrounded by proud parents. They've withstood 16 years of schooling and four years of university lectures, and are minutes away from receiving their degrees.

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Most of America's 3,100 colleges and universities confer degrees on their graduates and just about every one seeks a prominent local, national or international figure to deliver the keynote address. A famous speaker can bring prestige and national media attention to a university.

For the speakers, being invited is an honor - and they often receive honorary degrees. It can also be lucrative. Some collect fees of tens of thousands of dollars, though others speak for free.

But it's also daunting. Speakers are charged with packaging their life philosophy and worldly experience into a provocative,

humor-laden message that will inspire students throughout their lives. All in about 10 minutes.

"The audience is interested in one thing - the speaker getting the heck off the stage," said Robert Preiss, president of Forum Associates, a Washington-based lecture agency that often books graduation speakers.

Bob Dole, the Republican presidential candidate, seemed to be aware of that when he spoke at Gallaudet University in Washington.

"Someone once said that commencement speakers are like a body at a funeral," he said. "You can't hold the ceremony without one, but no one expects you to say very much."

Universities compete to land the most noteworthy speakers. President Bill Clinton received more than 100 commencement invitations. He accepted three.

The Aga Khan, the Ismaili Muslim leader, spoke at Brown University, urging students to bridge the gap between Western and Muslim cultures. Author Salman Rushdie spoke at

tiny Bard College in New York State, telling students to defy the "gods" that demand to be worshipped and obeyed.

Other speakers this year include Jordan's King Hussein, comedian Bill Cosby, novelist Tom Clancy, former general Colin Powell and opera singer Jessye Norman.

Students, parents and university administrators all want big-name speakers. But that doesn't mean they're always interested in what the speaker has to say. What matters most, Preiss said, is having someone noteworthy there just to show the importance of the event. "The words per se are of secondary importance," he said.

And big-name speakers don't assure more interesting speeches. This year's graduates have been squirming through the same words their predecessors heard: follow your dreams, create your own vision, take risks, work hard, help others, better your world, make a difference.

So what's a speaker to do?

"You do not try to give them a philosophy,"

said Dr. Joyce Brothers, a radio and television psychologist and frequent commencement speaker. "You try to give them new information."

Giving a good, brief commencement speech is difficult - especially when you give several a year, she said. But it's also a delight because graduations are "one of the few occasions in America in which you have an unalloyed joy."

And keeping the students' attention isn't that difficult, she said.

"They're not anxious - unless you go past the 10 minutes."

Some schools resort to the outlandish to make sure students have a memorable graduation. Southampton College outside New York City had Kermit the Frog as its speaker. Not everyone was amused.

"I am officially unhappy," Southampton student Samantha Chie said. "I've been here laboring for five years and now we have a sock talking at our commencement. It's kind of upsetting." (AP)

Roulette wheel of genetic engineering

HEADS 'N' TAILS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

IF you study the pedigree of a championship-quality dog, cat or any other animal, you might be surprised to see that many of the animal's progenitors were closely related - sisters bred with brothers or half brothers and so on. Relying as we do on what we know to be the case among humans, we may be appalled and expect that this kind of breeding would have produced defective animals. But here we have a fine, show-quality animal and there doesn't appear to be anything wrong.

In general when operating a breeding program one wants a wide-based gene pool to draw from. Breeding from animals that are totally unrelated genetically lessens the possibility of the offspring inheriting the same unwanted characteristic from both parents. But when one often wants to narrow the gene pool by breeding genetically related animals. This increases the probability of the offspring inheriting the desired characteristics from both parents.

One finds that in most cases, whether it is pedigree dogs and cats, racehorses, cows and goats that produce large quantities of milk, or even superior meat-producing farm animals, a considerable amount of inbreeding has taken place.

Because of the almost universal taboo against incest in humans, many people have drawn the erro-

neous conclusion that all inbreeding leads to defective offspring, which in the case of humans is more likely than not to be the case. This would also be true of animals if the inbreeding were done at random and all sorts of defective animals were inbred. But in the case of carefully structured animal breeding programs a great deal of selection for stock as near perfect as possible has already taken place before the inbreeding starts.

In any case, when defective animals are produced the breeder simply destroys them.

But all this works only when undertaken by a breeder with a firm grounding in genetics, and only in a carefully monitored breeding program. Inadvertent or inadequately planned and monitored inbreeding has in many cases produced offspring of a decidedly inferior quality. This has happened in certain breeds of dogs and cats and also in farm livestock.

One of the classic examples of this is the appearance of the "dwarf sterner syndrome" in beef cattle in the US. Because breeders relied too heavily on only a few genetically related bulls for artificial insemination of their cows, they almost destroyed their herds by passing this diseased state on to nearly every animal in the herd. One has to remember that genetic inheritance is somewhat like a roulette wheel; if one wants to play the odds it is best to know exactly what one is doing.

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Masters of the court

Even without Jordan, 'Dream Team III' will rule in Atlanta

ATLANTA (AP) - Now that the "Dream Team" is no longer an Olympic novelty, the sideshow that threatened to overshadow the Barcelona Games, the only suspense going into Atlanta will be whether the US men's basketball team draws the interest it did in 1992.

Back then, the mere idea was astonishing. Michael Jordan, Larry Bird, Magic Johnson and Charles Barkley on the same team? With America's professionals in the Olympics for the first time, the only thing more thrilling than being routed by the Dream Team was having pictures taken with its stars afterwards.

This time around, Jordan, Bird and Magic won't be back. Seattle's Shawn Kemp was left off the team and Dennis Rodman wasn't even considered. The names on the new roster - including six Olympic veterans - lack much of the charisma and mythical greatness of the '92 team.

But the United States won't be the only team in Atlanta playing with NBA stars.

Croatia features Toni Kukoc of the Chicago Bulls, Dino Radja of the Boston Celtics and Zan Tabak of the Toronto Raptors. Lithuania has Sarunas Marciulionis of the Denver Nuggets and Arvydas Sabonis of the Portland Trail Blazers. Yugoslavia has Vlade Divac of the Los Angeles Lakers and Sasha Danilovic of the Miami Heat.

The US is grouped to Pool A with Angola, Argentina, China, Croatia and Lithuania. Pool B consists of Australia, Brazil, Greece, Puerto Rico, South Korea and Yugoslavia.

So what's there to look forward to from the US squad?

Mitch Richmond hitting 3-pointers from a shorter 3-point line, David Robinson posting up some awestruck Argentinian and John Stockton saying, "I'm just gonna go play."

"You're playing in your country, you're representing the United States and you're here, where your fans can come and see you," said Karl Malone, a veteran of the '92 team. "That US pride is going to come on now. I'm not going into it like it's a drag or something."

The competition from the rest of the world is at least a decade away from being anything nearly as challenging, and each blowout will be followed two days later by another.

"This is what the world wants," said Craig Miller, spokesman for USA Basketball. "The television ratings four years ago showed it."

One redeeming factor in the excitement department is Barkley, who was chosen over Kemp for one of the final two spots.

While he won't be holding court on the city streets the way he did in Barcelona, Barkley will be reunited with Erlander Coimbra, the skinny Angolan player who gained fame for absorbing a cassy elbow from Barkley in the tournament's open-



SHAQ IS BAQ - Shaquille O'Neal, expected to play a leading role on the 'Dream Team,' returns from the '94 squad.

ing game. Barkley was criticized in America and indeed the team's 32-point average victory margin was as much a cause for American shame as American pride.

Maintaining a distinction between pride and offensiveness is one of the biggest concerns for USA Basketball, the governing body that was criticized for the showboating antics of Dream Team II when it won the 1994 world championship.

"We want character, not characters," USA Basketball president C.M. Newton said last summer when the first 10 members of the new team were chosen.

Dream Team III is a mix of old and new.

Barkley, Malone, Stockton, Scottie Pippen and David Robinson return from the 1992 team; Reggie Miller and

Shaquille O'Neal were on the '94 team; and Anfernee Hardaway, Grant Hill, Hakeem Olajuwon and Richmond are first-time Dream Teamers.

Milwaukee Bucks' Glenn Robinson withdrew from the team because of an Achilles tendon injury. Robinson said he didn't want to risk worsening the injury and missing a full season. Gary Payton, who helped lead the Seattle SuperSonics to the NBA Finals this month, replaces Robinson.

Before beating up on the world, the team that averaged more than 117 points a game in 1992 will embark on a US tour that includes stops in Phoenix, Indianapolis, Auburn Hills, Michigan and Salt Lake City and a three-day stop in Orlando.

The Dream Team is big business to merchandisers and advertisers, who have had T-shirts and

hats on the shelves for months. Dream Team-themed sds on the air for weeks and Olajuwon's picture on potato-chip packages.

But this year, there should be no logo controversy among the multi-millionaire Olympians.

In 1992, some players with Nike shoe contracts spread word that they would not appear on the medal stand wearing warmups bearing the Reebok logo. In a compromise, and one that outraged many, Johnson, Jordan and others draped American flags over the offending logo on their warmups.

No such flap is expected this time, since Champion Sports, not Nike or Reebok, will have its name on the official warmups. The US team also changed its practice of awarding a shoe contract, knowing that the players would refuse to wear rival brands.

Vogts and Uhrin braced for tactical showdown

LONDON (Reuters) - Germany coach Bertie Vogts and his Czech counterpart Dusan Uhrin face one more test of their tactical instincts and strained nerves at Wembley today as Euro 96 limps hopefully towards a rousing finale.

Four penalty shoot-outs in six matches, the absence of disappointed hosts England and the surprise decision by UEFA to allow Germany to fly in reinforcements this weekend have all put pressure on both coaches to shape a final which sticks in the memory.

Vogts, beset by injury problems and suspensions, may well have sown the seeds of UEFA's U-turn when he ordered outfield shirts to be made up for his reserve goalkeepers Oliver Kahn and Oliver Reck.

The Czech reaction if a hastily summoned German substitute scores the winning goal can easily be imagined but UEFA have concluded that moving the goalposts in terms of the rulebook is justified if it reduces the odds on a stalemate.

Ironically, Czech mastermind Uhrin, whose side have beaten Italy, Portugal and France since losing 2-0 to Germany in their opening game, can choose from a virtual full-strength squad for almost the first time.

He admitted on Friday he was weary after Wednesday's penalty shoot-out win over the French but his players have nothing to lose

and are less concerned with fancy football than emulating Czechoslovakia's triumph over Germany 20 years ago.

"Germany are a team that can be defeated, said Jan Suchoparek, the influential defender forced to watch the semifinal from the stands because of suspension.

Even from the touchline, he sensed the Czechs were destined for glory. "I told the lads five minutes after the beginning of the semifinal we were playing great football and were capable of advancing to the final.

"We didn't really think we would get this far but we have played the same system right from the beginning of the qualifying stages and had a lot of success.

"The players in 1976 were always heroes for us. A victory would lift us up to their level. I think some of them might be envious."

Uhrin goes even further. "I think the Czech team is already on that level, even if we lose. I'm surprised by our progress but I'm not surprised by the way the team has played."

Vogts, meanwhile, knows victory will help ease comparisons between the 1990 world champions and the current squad.

"This team needs a title to be seen as a great team," he acknowledged. "We are going to do everything we can to get it and the players deserve it."

Vogts expects Stefan Kuntz and

Christian Ziege to fit despite knocks which have prevented them training but only a miracle recovery will allow Juergen Klinsmann to play anything more than a hobble-on part.

The German coach was a member of the vanquished 1976 German team - "they were a very strong team and deserved to win it" - and feels their penalty shoot-out loss in Belgrade was easier to bear than the modern alternative.

"I think the penalty shoot-outs are fairer than the golden goal. After a few minutes of extra time in the semifinal we could have been out of it and England could have been out of it as well.

"It's an enormous pressure for the players. I have a great deal of sympathy for Gareth Southgate. One player shouldn't suffer because England are not in the final.

"They still show replays of Uli Hoessens missing that penalty for us in 1976. It's really brutal."

Probable teams:
Germany - 1-Andreas Kopke, 6-Matthias Sammer, 19-Thomas Strunz, 5-Thomas Helmer, 14-Markus Babel, 8-Mehmet Scholl, 17-Christian Ziege, 21-Dieter Eits, 10-Thomas Haessler, 20-Oliver Bierhoff, 11-Stefan Kuntz.
Czech Republic - 1-Petr Kouba (or 16-Pavel Srdelick), 15-Michal Barmak, 5-Miroslav Kadlec, 3-Jan Suchoparek, 4-Pavel Nedved, 6-Vaclav Nemecek, 13-Radek Bejbl, 7-Jiri Nemecek, 8-Karel Poborsky, 17-Vladimir Smicer (or 14-Patrik Berger), Pavel Kalda.

Stars, fans disappointed by lack of goals at Euro '96

LONDON (Reuters) - Soccer fans who have found the paucity of goals during the knockout stages of Euro 96 infuriating are not alone - some of the biggest names in the game are dismayed too.

Just six goals in six games - four of which went into extra time without any more being scored - have proved a poor advert for soccer for all the intensity and excitement of Wednesday's Germany-England semifinal at Wembley.

"To be frank, I've found the tournament and the lack of goals slightly disappointing," former England captain Johnny Haynes told Reuters. "And the shooting has been very disappointing. The ball keeps flying around the goal but it's going wide or over the bar, rarely in the net."

"Nobody seems to be able to score from free kicks any more except (Bulgarian Hristo) Stoichkov."

Pele, who has seen some of the matches live and watched most of the rest on television, said tactics were too defensive. "All the teams seem to be playing the same kind of 5-4-1 formation," he complained. "It's very difficult to score."

Robert Baggio, left out of the Italian squad by Arrigo Sacchi, noted: "Trainers seem to swear

oow by physical preparation. The most important thing for them is to know how fast a player can run the 100 meters.

"They seem to have forgotten that creativity and a certain fantasy are key elements in our sport."

Even UEFA's idea of living up drawn games by making the first goal in extra time a sudden-death affair has backfired.

Apart from the Germany-England game when both sides could have scored on several occasions, extra times have been tedious and cautious, merely extending three goalless draws after 90 minutes into three-goal-less draws after 120 minutes.

UEFA president Lennart Johansson himself has said the idea had not worked well and would be reviewed.

Haynes called on UEFA to drop extra time completely. "I don't see the point of it," he said. "Teams are too afraid to commit themselves at that stage."

"If they knew there would be penalties after 90 minutes, they might be more prepared to take risks."

Haynes saw no alternative to penalty shoot-outs but several ideas have been noted amid fears that the tournament, like the World Cup two years ago, could be won by a team without scoring

a goal.

One involves taking a player off from each team at regular intervals during extra time with the idea of making play more open and goals more likely.

Another is to replace the penalty shoot-out with a corner shoot-out, involving the whole team.

Teams would be allowed to nominate up to seven players as attackers and no more than the goalkeeper and three others as defenders for a series of five corners in which the attacking side would have 15 seconds to score.

This could be more entertaining than penalties, and remove the individual pressure on spotkickers and goalkeepers.

Haynes said he thought a major improvement could be made by referees not waving so many yellow cards.

"I've seen some ridiculous yellow cards," he said. "When you get towards the end of a tournament, you're bound to have injuries and, with the number of cards, you'll have players suspended too."

"Look at Germany. They can hardly field a team against the Czechs on Sunday."

"I know referees are working under instructions but they show to use their heads and not show yellow cards for simple fouls."

Soccer and the American way: Still self-contradictory

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) - In the movie *Field of Dreams*, Kevin Costner's character was encouraged to cut a baseball field out of a Midwest cornfield by a ghostly voice saying: "If you build it, they will come."

Well, US soccer officials have built Major League Soccer, and people are coming.

It took just 47 matches to draw a million fans, six weeks earlier than predicted. Average crowds are 20,000-plus for the 10-team league.

But what the fans are flocking to see is open to question.

Is it truly the quality league the sport needs to push American soccer into the world's top flight? Or is it a calculated marketing exercise to attract a few top international players and make a quick buck before falling like the last attempt to bring the world's most popular team sport to the United States?

The North American Soccer League expired more than a decade ago because it emphasized big-name foreign stars like Pele, Franz Beckenbauer and Johann Cruyff, at the expense of developing home-grown talent.

Despite the failure of the NASL, soccer took off in schools across the US and is now one of the most popular sports among both boys and girls.

Twenty years ago, parents did not take their children to NASL games because they themselves were unfamiliar with the sport. Now those kids who have played soccer are grown up and have children of their own who play, and they are going to MLS games.

And this time there is a limit of three foreigners per team, meaning fans are seeing promising American players. But some believe that will reduce the overall standard of play.

Spanish-language TV soccer commentator Andres Cantor, said: "Considering these are 10 new teams, the level of play has exceeded expectations. It could have been worse, but it could still be better."

"Some quality players have shown they can adapt, but others have struggled a little," Cantor said, singling out Bolivia's Marco Etcheverry, who has failed to spark Washington DC United. "And the big question mark is the players no one had heard about, the college players."

Some of the good players in the league are proven international stars like Colombia's Carlos Valderrama with the Tampa Bay Mutiny, Mexico's Hugo Sanchez with the Dallas Burn and South Africa's Doctor Khumalo with the Columbus Crew.

Fans can also see some of the US stars who shocked the soccer world by reaching the second round of the 1994 World Cup. Alexi Lalas has returned from Italy to play for the New England Revolution, John

Harkes is leading DC United after years in the Premier League and Tab Ramos is wearing the uniform of the New York/New Jersey Metrostars after playing top-flight soccer in Spain and Mexico.

Another is Eric Wynalda, the US national team's all-time goal-scoring leader, who has played several years in the German Bundesliga. He summed up the level of play in the MLS with a back-handed compliment.

"No second division team in Germany could have beaten LA today," he said after his San Jose Clash loss to the Los Angeles Galaxy in May.

US national coach Steve Sampson, who will lead the Americans through the 1998 World Cup qualifiers starting in September, is worried the lower level of play could affect the national team.

His team struggled to beat Ireland, lost to Bolivia and tied Mexico in the US Cup this month.

The reaction of MLS players "in closing players down, their reaction to the ball, was slower than I was ever accustomed to with this team," he told reporters after the 2-2 Mexico game.

"(But) we have to support the league. It's really the future of soccer in this country and of the national team," said Sampson.

Galaxy striker Eduardo Hurtado was slow finding his touch. The biggest difference from playing in his native Ecuador was scoring chances: "There is much more space here," he said.

LA midfielder Cobi Jones, who played one season at Coventry City in the Premier League and another in Brazil, said that despite the crowds here, it is not the same as in traditional soccer-playing countries.

"Here is great, but it doesn't have the atmosphere of the Premiership, where the fans are so crazy."

"To get better it must get consistently better, bring in more quality players," Cantor said. "But the league cannot afford (the likes of Italian star Gianluca) Vialli, for example."

"Probably overseas they associate MLS with lots of US dollars. But the top players here are not paid as high as in Europe. There's not enough money here," Cantor said.

Unlike other leagues around the world where clubs are free to pay their stars whatever they want or can afford, MLS has a salary cap, restricting total salary for a 20-man team to \$1.193 million. As a result, top individual salaries are not much higher than \$130,000.

"This is our pilot season," MLS Commissioner Doug Logan said. "We put a plan in effect that is working and our attendance is almost double what our projections were. Our TV numbers are over double what they were supposed to be."

Unhappy Schott on the outside looking in

CINCINNATI (AP) - The interim boss of the Cincinnati Reds is making his mark with promotions designed to make Riverfront Stadium fun again and win back fans alienated by baseball's problems.

But Reds owner Marge Schott, forced by baseball to relinquish daily operation of her team, reportedly isn't pleased with what John Allen has been doing.

Schott designated Allen, the team's controller, to run the show for 60 days in her absence. It began when she stepped aside June 12 under her agreement with baseball's executive council.

Allen has pleased fans since then with promotions including discounted tickets, allowing fans to run the bases, and having bands playing at the ballpark. His efforts - including displaying the Reds' championship banners in the stadium - seem to have struck a responsive note in a traditional baseball city alienated by the game's 1994 strike.

"I used to love baseball," said Linus Rude, 40, of Indianapolis. "Now, I don't really bother to keep up ... they hurt the fan, they hurt themselves. To me, it's a greed thing."

Allen's decision to offer discounted, \$3 tickets in some sections of the ballpark for last Wednesday's home game against Philadelphia helped spur sales. Cincinnati's Christ Hospital bought 1,000 of the tickets.

Schott is said to be angry with Allen about paying the bands and discounting the tickets. *The Cincinnati Enquirer* reported, quoting unidentified sources close to the Reds.

Allen said he doesn't think he has alienated himself from Schott, a Cincinnati businesswoman known for closely watching and trimming the team's spending on



MUZZLED - Marge Schott no longer has a say in the Reds' daily operations.

expenses other than player payroll. "I'm still here, aren't I?" Allen said. "She would be expected not to be happy about what transpired, the fact she no longer has control of day-to-day."

"But to say that disappointment is vented toward me is unfair." Reds spokesman Charles Hendersoo said the team was averaging 22,200 for the season's first 28 home dates when Allen took over.

Since then, the Reds have had five home games through last Tuesday. The attendance - including three weekend dates for those games - was 26,691; 32,833; 25,657; 20,835, and 23,369.

Allen's June 16 promotion to allow fans to run the bases after last Sunday's game that day left some fans delighted. Allen himself circled the bases.

"This was great," said Paula Schreiner, of Elsmere, Ky., after she ran the bases with her husband and young sons. "I can't understand why they haven't done anything like this before."

In order to avoid a suspension for remarks embarrassing to baseball, Schott agreed to the sport's demand June 12 that she give up day-to-day control of the Reds. She also agreed to no longer be a spokesperson for the Reds, under a settlement that effectively muzzles her until the end of the 1998 season.

Baseball's executive council pressured her to step aside after she said in an interview that "Hitler was good in the beginning, but he went too far."

By August 12, she gets to nominate someone to run the Reds for the remainder of her absence.

Braves eye javelin champ

ATLANTA (AP) - They say they are not joking. The Atlanta Braves will give javelin world record holder Jan Zelezny a try-out as a potential pitcher.

The tryout will take place August 5 a day after the Olympics end.

Then the Braves will decide whether to sign the Czech Republic athlete - a two-time world and reigning Olympic champion who has never played in a baseball game.

"We're dead serious," Braves scouting director Paul Snyder told *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*.

"We think this could be something. Think about it, a javelin thrower pulls his arm back three-fourths of the way just like a pitcher. They also have to learn to drive off their back leg. It's a natural," Snyder said.

Zelezny agreed.

"That is why I would have a better chance of succeeding than Michael Jordan," he said. "I wouldn't become the best player immediately. But that wouldn't depress me. It would motivate me to prove I could succeed in another sport."

Zelezny, 29, is favored to successfully defend his Olympic title in Atlanta. He was contacted earlier this year by Bill Clark, the Braves' international scouting director.

Clark's understanding that Zelezny, who has experienced some back problems, once pitched against Czech university students and, according to his coach, Jan Pospisil, "None of them could hit off of him."

His agent, Juraj Groch, acknowledged that the tryout has the makings of a publicity stunt. But Groch said it would be "more than just that."

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Gretzky free

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Sampras, Graf win as seeds continue to fall

WIMBLEDON (AP) — Top-seeded Pete Sampras and Steffi Graf won at Wimbledon yesterday, escaping the unprecedented string of upsets that sent three more seeded players out of the tournament.

Sampras, powering through a drenched field in search of a fourth consecutive Wimbledon title, defeated Karol Kucera 6-4, 6-1, 6-7(5-7), 7-6 (7-3) to reach the fourth round.

Graf beat American Nicole Pietrangeli 6-2, 6-1.

No. 11 seed Wayne Ferreira and No. 12 Marc Rosset joined the parade of seeded losers, both going down in five sets, and Germany's Anke Huber, the No. 5 seed, was ousted in the women's draw.

Ferreira's loss to Magnus Gustafsson left only one seeded player — No. 13 Todd Martin — in the bottom half of the draw, which is guaranteed to produce a first-time finalist following Boris Becker's withdrawal with a wrist injury Friday.

Doctors yesterday diagnosed Becker's injury as a partial tear of the ulnar extensor tendon in his right wrist. Becker will wear a cast for four weeks and then begin physical therapy. If recuperation goes well, he could back in time for the US Open in late August.

"There is no broken bone or anything," Becker said. "I am relieved it is nothing more serious because I want to play here in 1997 and 1998."

Rosset lost to Australia's Patrick Rafter, becoming the 11th seed to be eliminated by the end of the third round, a new Wimbledon record. That's on top of another mark already established this week: At least six of the top eight seeds won't make the fourth round for the first time since Wimbledon began seeding players in 1927.

Sampras served 13 aces in his victory over Kucera, a Slovakian ranked No. 107 who had never previously advanced past the Wimbledon second round. Sampras won the key point in the final tiebreaker when Kucera dived to make a forehand half-volley, leaving Sampras an open court for the winner to go up 5-3.

Kucera double-faulted the next point, and Sampras sealed the match with a service winner. "I thought he played as well as

he could," Sampras said. "It was grass court tennis. There was one moment when I thought I had him, the next moment I didn't. It's always tough when you play someone for the first time."

Ferreira lost despite serving 16 aces, while Gustafsson had none in the 7-6(7-4), 7-5, 1-6, 7-5, 6-1 victory. Gustafsson, a Swede who was ranked in the top 10 five years ago, played a classic baseline game against the serve-and-volley tactics of his South African opponent.

"It sounds stupid, but I tried to slow down the pace," Gustafsson said. "I just tried to hit the ball deep. I stayed back a little bit more."

Rafter, another one of many unseeded players having his best-ever Wimbledon, beat Rosset 4-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Two-time finalist and No. 4 seed Goran Ivanisevic, the other top eight seed left in the tournament besides Sampras, beat Alexander Volkov of Russia 7-6(7-3), 7-5, 6-3.

No. 10 seed Michael Stich, the 1991 Wimbledon champion who failed to get past the first round the last two years, also avoided the upset trend with a 6-3, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3 victory over Australian Sandon Stolle.

"I think the All England Club should look at the draw, how it was made this year," Stich said. "It's a little bit surprising that all the big servers show up in the top half and all the so-called clay-court servers, except Boris (Becker), show up in the bottom half."

American David Wheaton, a semifinalist in 1991, lost to big-serving German Alexander Radulescu, who hit 27 aces to win his three-round total to 91.

Wheaton's defeat left Martin as the only player in the bottom half of the draw that has ever made it as far as a Wimbledon semifinal. Martin stayed alive with a 7-6 (7-1), 6-4, 6-2 victory over Renzo Furlan of Italy.

The women's draw, which has also been replete with upsets, lost another seed when Huber fell 7-6(7-3), 6-1 to Ai Sugiyama of Japan. Huber had to take a break after complaining of dizziness and an upset stomach in the first set.

Also, in women's play, 1994 champion and No. 3 seed Conchita Martinez advanced with a 7-5, 7-6(7-4) victory over Lori

McNeil. Sixth-seeded Jana Novotna defeated Ruxandra Dragomir of Romania 6-3, 6-1. No. 12 Kimiko Date overcame a slow start to beat Kristie Boogert of the Netherlands, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2.

No. 16 Martina Hingis of Switzerland beat Linda Wild of the United States, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1.

American Meredith McGrath equaled her best Grand Slam performance by advancing to the fourth round with a 7-5, 6-7(4-7), 6-2 victory over Nancy Feber of Belgium.

The bottom half of the draw was shattered Friday when something popped in three-time champion Becker's wrist as the German tried to return a serve in a tiebreak against qualifier Neville Godwin.

Wimbledon had already suffered the loss of popular stars such as Andre Agassi, Monica Seles and Stefan Edberg when Becker went down.

Indicative of the talent drain is that Wimbledon was able to schedule a match between two British men on Centre Court for the first time in 58 years. It took Tim Henman only two minutes yesterday to win the one game he needed finish off a 6-1, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Danny Sapsford in a match suspended because of rain Friday.

In all, only nine singles matches were completed.

On Friday, American MaliVai Washington, in the quarter of the draw Becker vacated, beat Bohdan Ulihrach of the Czech Republic, 6-3, 6-3, 6-0. Doug Flach, who upset Agassi in the first round, saw his run end with a 6-1, 6-4, 6-3 loss to Sweden's Thomas Johansson.

In women's play, No. 4 Arantxa Sanchez Vicario overcame a strained ligament in her right wrist to beat Naoko Sawamatsu of Japan, 6-4, 6-1.

Katarina Studenikova of Slovakia followed up her upset of Monica Seles by beating Belgium's Dominique Van Roost 6-3, 6-2.

In other third-round matches, No. 9 Mary Joe Fernandez beat Argentina's Florencia Labat 6-2, 6-0; Austria's Judith Wiesner beat Gigi Fernandez 6-2, 7-5; Belgium's Sabine Appelmans beat No. 11 Brenda Schultz-McCarthy 7-5, 3-6, 12-10; and Amy Frazier routed Argentina's Ines Gorrochategui 6-0, 6-3.

MIAMI (AP) — AJ Leiter pitched seven scoreless innings and Jeff Conine drove in both runs as the Florida Marlins beat the Atlanta Braves 2-0 Friday night for their fourth straight win.

Leiter (9-5) repeatedly pitched out of trouble, allowing seven hits and three walks. Terry Mathews pitched the eighth inning and Robb Nen worked the ninth for his 16th save.

The Braves had at least one baserunner in each of Leiter's innings except the first. They stranded nine overall and had four innings end with double plays. The Marlins have turned 101 double plays, most in the National League.

Tom Glavine (8-5) was a hard-luck loser, giving up both runs, one of them unearned because of his error, in 6 1/2 innings. He allowed five hits and walked a season-high six, two intentionally.

Mark Clark won for the seventh time in eight decisions and rookie Alex Ochoa went 3-for-5 as visiting New York won for the sixth time in seven games.

Clark (8-6) allowed five hits in six innings. Reliever Doug Henry pitched three scoreless innings for his fifth save as New York's bullpen extended its consecutive scoreless streak to 21 1/2 innings over nine games.

Ochoa had two singles, a double and scored twice. The 22-year-old right fielder has five hits in his last seven at-bats, and the Mets are 5-1 since he was recalled from Triple-A Norfolk on June 21.

Doug Drabek (3-6), coming off his best performance of the season, shut down the Mets through three innings. But New York got three runs in the fourth and added three more in the fifth.

Rockies 13, Dodgers 4
Dante Bichette, Andres Galarraga and Vinny Castilla hit home runs as host Colorado battered Los Angeles pitching for the second straight game.

The win drew the Rockies within a half game of the NL West-leading Dodgers, who dropped their fourth straight game — all under interim manager Bill Russell, who took over for the ailing Tom Lasorda. Russell was ejected in the eighth inning for arguing.

It marked the second straight game the Rockies scored 13 runs against a Los Angeles team with the lowest ERA in the NL.

The Rockies roughed up Ramon Martinez (5-2) for eight runs in just four innings. Martinez, who had not allowed more than four runs in any game this season, served up a two-run homer to Galarraga and a three-run shot to Bichette, who finished with four RBIs.

Marvin Freeman (6-4) got the win, allowing four runs and seven hits in 5 1/2 innings.



WOOOPS! — Milwaukee's David Nilsson falls after a check swing on an inside pitch from Toronto's Juan Guzman during Friday's game in Toronto. (Reuters)

ON THURSDAY

Braves 3, Cardinals 0
Greg Maddux and two relievers combined on a three-hitter for Maddux's third consecutive victory for host Atlanta.

Maddux (8-5) struck out five and walked none, leaving for a pinch hitter in the seventh after being hit by a line drive in the top of the inning. He retired the next batter to end the inning. The Braves said Maddux had a bruised inside right thigh.

Greg McMichael worked the eighth inning and Mark Wohlers pitched the ninth for 16th save.

The Braves took a 2-0 lead off Mike Morgan (2-2) in the first on an RBI double by Fred McGriff and a run-scoring single by Germaine Dye. McGriff scored the final run in the sixth on a double by Jeff Blausler.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

White Sox 4, Indians 2
Rookie Bill Simas retired Albert Belle, Jim Thome and Eddie Murray in pitching out of a bases-loaded, no-out, seventh-inning jam as host Chicago went on to beat Cleveland for the second straight night.

Simas, 24, used his overpowering fastball to strike out four batters in two perfect innings Friday night. Roberto Hernandez then pitched the ninth for his 23rd save, helping the White Sox pull within a game of the AL Central-leading Indians.

Chicago took advantage of an injury to Cleveland starter Dennis Martinez, rallying from a 2-0 deficit against relievers Jim Poole and Julian Tavarez (2-5). Martinez had a no-hitter going before straining a muscle in the right elbow-forearm area on his

FRIDAY'S AL RESULTS:

Boston 8, Detroit 5
Kansas City 6, Minnesota 2
Milwaukee 5, Toronto 3
Baltimore 7, New York 4
Chicago 4, Cleveland 2
Oakland 6, California 3
Seattle 19, Texas 8

THURSDAY'S RESULTS:

Seattle 9, Toronto 1
New York 3, Baltimore 2
Milwaukee 6, Kansas City 2
Detroit 9, Boston 6
Chicago 15, Cleveland 10
Oakland 18, California 7

FRIDAY'S NL RESULTS:

Florida 2, Atlanta 0
Cincinnati 7, Chicago 4
St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 1
Philadelphia 7, Montreal 3
New York 7, Houston 2
Colorado 13, Los Angeles 4
San Diego 6, San Francisco 1

THURSDAY'S RESULTS:

Atlanta 3, St. Louis 0
Colorado 13, Los Angeles 1
San Diego 11, San Francisco 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division W L Pct GB L10 Streak Home Away
Atlanta 49 29 .628 -- 2-7-3 Lost 1 31-15 18-14
Minnesota 45 33 .577 4 2-6-4 Lost 2 26-13 19-20
Toronto 39 40 .488 11 1-1-1 Lost 3 25-18 13-24
New York 37 41 .474 12 7-3 Won 4 22-18 15-23
Philadelphia 32 45 .418 16 1/2 3-7 Won 1 15-17 17-28

Central Division
Cleveland 47 31 .603 -- 2-3-7 Lost 3 24-13 23-18
Chicago 46 32 .590 1 5-5 Won 3 26-11 20-21
Milwaukee 39 38 .506 7 1/2 2-6-4 Lost 2 21-19 18-19
Minnesota 36 41 .468 10 1/2 3-7 Lost 3 21-21 15-20
Kansas City 34 45 .430 13 1/2 4-6 Won 1 17-24 17-21

West Division
Texas 47 31 .603 -- 2-6-4 Lost 1 31-12 18-19
Seattle 41 35 .539 5 5-5 Won 2 21-18 20-17
California 40 39 .506 7 1/2 2-6-5 Lost 3 25-14 15-25
Oakland 37 42 .468 10 1/2 2-6-4 Won 2 16-21 21-21
Z-first game was a win

Hadad reaches second round in Wimbledon juniors tourney

AMIR Hadad was the first Israeli junior to reach the 2nd round of Wimbledon yesterday. Hadad beat Slovakian Milan Turkovic 3-6, 7-6(8-6), 6-4.

Playing in cool, overcast weather seventh-seed Hadad showed poor concentration in the first set, and his game was marked by unforced errors. Hadad lifted his game in the

second set, taking the offensive, but he was still guilty of erratic play. He wasted three set points, at 6-5, and was forced into the tiebreak which he then snapped with some exciting groundstrokes.

Hadad was easily the more talented player, and in the third and final set, after breaking serve once, he held on to see his way into the second round.

Harel Levy and Rotem Teperberg are the two other Israelis who are still to compete in the junior boys and girls singles respectively.

Gretzky to become free agent

NEW YORK (AP) — Wayne Gretzky will become a free agent. Hockey's scoring king made the decision Thursday after contract talks broke down with the St. Louis Blues, The Canadian Press reported.

Gretzky, 35, can become an unrestricted free agent Monday, the day after his contract expires.

Negotiations between the Blues and Gretzky agent Mike Barnett resumed last weekend during the NHL draft in St. Louis. Blues general manager Mike Keenan said at the time he expected to have Gretzky re-signed by mid-week. The two camps met a handful of times.

Barnett told the Canadian Press "it would serve no purpose to state where negotiations broke down." Before the season ended, the

Zuelle wins prolog to Tour de France

DEN BOSCH, Netherlands (Reuters) — Swiss Alex Zuelle deprived Chris Boardman of revenge by winning the Tour de France prologue yesterday.

Zuelle won a close battle by clocking a winning time of 10 minutes 53 seconds at an average speed of 51.822 kph on a rain-soaked, 9.4-km circuit in the streets of this Dutch city.

The Tour's first stage is an undemanding, 206-km ride around Den Bosch, which could well end in a massive sprint finish.

The race will then go into France where arduous climbs in the Jura, the Alps, the Massif Central and the Pyrenees await the riders.

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Stocks fall, bonds rally

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Blue-chip stocks closed lower Friday despite a powerful bond market rally as investors sold high-risk shares on the last trading day of the second quarter.

strategist at Dean Witter. "I think it's difficult or dangerous to read things into this. I wouldn't."

The Dow Jones industrial average ended 22.90 points lower at 5,654.63 after gaining 27 points early in the day.

The benchmark 30-year Treasury bond surged 1-4/32, or \$11.25 cents on a \$1,000 bond, reducing its yield to 6.90 percent.

Analysts said the stock market's mixed signals were typical of end-of-the-quarter portfolio adjustments.

The yield touched a low of 6.88% earlier in the day, the lowest level since the close of business on May 28.

Welcome to the new quarter

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) - If a weekend's rest comes between each week, then maybe a full week should come between each business quarter.

Although most stock indices will show a gain for the April-June period, the path has been far bumpier than in the first three months of the year.

No such luck for stock market investors - there'll be little time to reflect on quarters past with a virtual minefield awaiting investors in the coming week.

On Wednesday, the Investment Company Institute reported that the record flows of money into stock mutual funds slowed slightly in May.

Still, the stock market's second-quarter performance bears looking at.

There are very few (money) managers who are beating the Dow Jones industrial average - and some, but very few, who are beating the S-and-P 500."

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Part of the difficulty in matching those two blue-chip measures, said Herrmann, was that their second-quarter gains were confined to a relatively small number of components.

A small number of the Dow's 30 individual stocks beat the overall average's paltry 1.2 percent return from April through June.

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - Blue shares ended the second quarter on a firm note, boosted by bonds, as US Treasuries advanced amid a growing feeling the Federal Reserve will leave interest rates unchanged after its policy meeting next week.

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar hit a 29-month high against the yen Friday as weak Japanese economic data dashed hopes of an interest rate hike, but profit taking kept the greenback from surpassing the 110-yen barrier.

During a busy US trading morning, the dollar hit 109.98 yen just before 10 o'clock. Investors protecting the area above 110 yen fought off the climb and the profit takers stepped in.

"It was a battle up to (110 yen) this morning," said Margaret Kudraskas, a senior foreign exchange analyst at Technical Data in Boston.

Advances by the US Treasury bond market also helped the dollar gain, while analysts said wishy-washy statements on exchange rates from the Group of Seven major industrial nations had little impact.

At the close in New York, the dollar traded at 109.72 yen, up from 109.10 late Thursday. The dollar last traded above 110 yen on Jan. 31, 1994.

The dollar traded at 1.5241 marks, up from 1.5180. The British pound cost \$1.505, up from \$1.5480.

Dollar hits high vs. yen

CURRENCY REPORT

Table with columns for Currency (U.S. dollar, U.S. dollar, U.S. dollar), 3 MONTHS, 6 MONTHS, 12 MONTHS, and Rate.

These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Table with columns for Currency basket, U.S. dollar, German mark, French franc, etc., and Buy/Sell rates.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

MUTUAL FUNDS

Flexible

Table with columns for Fund's name, net assets, net change, monthly yield, and 1996 YTD.

Shares

Table with columns for Fund's name, net assets, net change, monthly yield, and 1996 YTD.

State Bonds

Table with columns for Fund's name, net assets, net change, monthly yield, and 1996 YTD.

Company Bonds

Table with columns for Fund's name, net assets, net change, monthly yield, and 1996 YTD.

Foreign Currency

Table with columns for Fund's name, net assets, net change, monthly yield, and 1996 YTD.

Mixed

Table with columns for Fund's name, net assets, net change, monthly yield, and 1996 YTD.

SOURCE: METAV LTD. - Manager of Mutual Funds and Security Investments. DATE: 28-JUN-96

Key Representative Rates. US dollar ... NIS 3.2030 +0.16%. Sterling ... NIS 4.9574 +0.46%. Mark ... NIS 2.1028 +0.05%.

INTEL STOCK MARKETS

New York market indexes. DJ Industrial 284.03 -2.9. DJ Transport 2181.76 +1.07.

Other stock market indexes. FTSE 100 3711 +0. Tokyo Nikkei average 22537.7 +26.1.

Israeli stocks in NY

NYSE /AMEX. Am Tel 42.36 -0.36. Am Tel Pfd 40.75 -0.37. Anpar 4.37 0.

INTEL MONEY MARKETS

Dollar crosses (US). Pound spot 1.5514 +0.0027. 3-month 1.5518 +0.0032. 6-month 1.5522 +0.0036.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd.

Futures, Options, Stocks, Bonds and Mutual Funds. 34 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem. Tel. 02-244963, 03-575826. Fax. 02-244878.

INTEL COMMODITIES AND METALS

US commodities. Cocoa (AM) 1250 +2.4. Coffee (AM) 125.00 +0.15.

London commodities. Brent Crude Oil (Brent) 16.89 +0.01. Oil (WTI) 16.89 +0.01.

Spot market metals (US). Gold spot 366.40 +1.8. Silver spot 4.04 +0.01.

New York metal futures. Gold (COM) 364.2 -2.1. Silver (COM) 4.03 -0.05.

London metal fixes. Copper (LME) 1.02 +0.01. Aluminum (LME) 0.98 +0.01.

North in parentheses refers to contract exp. date. Spot market figures are from approximately 2:30pm local time. All others are closing quotes. CommStock Trading Ltd. (Date 28-JUN-96)



Huge drug bust near Beit Shemesh

BILL HUTMAN

ONE of the largest illicit drug parties ever held in this country was raided by police yesterday morning in a park near Beit Shemesh. Twelve dealers in LSD and Ecstasy, including two 16-year-olds, were arrested by undercover police, who also busted 16 users and one of the organizers.

An estimated 400 party-goers came from all over the country, with the event advertised through word of mouth and fliers that indicated, via code, that illegal drugs would be sold.

The party began at around 2 a.m. at Kedushim Park, near Moshav Kesalon. Massive speakers were trucked to the park and a well-known British disc jockey was hired by organizers for the event. Police secretly filmed the entire

party, and more arrests are likely, a police spokesman said. The undercover detectives used marked bills to purchase the drugs.

LSD and Ecstasy pills were sold at NIS 50 to NIS 100 each. Party-goers also paid NIS 50 for entrance.

At about 9 a.m., one undercover detective cut the generator while some 30 others detained the dealers and started arresting users.

The spokesman said police were concerned that if the arrests were not made simultaneously, the dealers would get away in the crowd of over 400. He said it was the biggest acid party police have known about in the area, and one of the biggest in the country.

Remand hearings are to be held today in Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.



Supporters of Likud MK Ariel Sharon demonstrate Friday outside the Prime Minister's Office during the cabinet meeting, demanding he be given a ministerial portfolio. (Rimon Hender)

WEATHER

Golan	16-25
Haifa	21-26
Tiberias	22-34
Ashdod	18-30
Samartha	17-25
Tel Aviv	21-27
Jerusalem	17-23
Beer Sheva	19-30
Dead Sea	25-37
Eilat	25-38

Forecast: Slight drop in temperatures.

AROUND THE WORLD

City	Temp	Weather
Alexandria	24	cloudy
Amman	22	clear
Bangkok	28	cloudy
Beijing	26	clear
Bombay	29	cloudy
Buenos Aires	18	clear
Calcutta	30	cloudy
Chengde	24	clear
Chongqing	26	clear
Colombo	28	cloudy
Dhaka	29	cloudy
Hankow	26	clear
Hong Kong	28	cloudy
London	18	clear
Los Angeles	72	clear
Manila	29	cloudy
Medan	28	cloudy
New York	72	cloudy
Osaka	26	clear
Shanghai	26	clear
Singapore	28	cloudy
Taipei	26	clear
Tokyo	26	clear
Yokohama	26	clear

Government to open Web sites

JUDY SIEGEL

THE government will officially enter cyberspace in two months, when the Knesset is to open a Web page on the Internet, to be followed by sites for each of the government ministries and other public bodies.

This was announced at a symposium of government deputy directors-general and computer systems operators, organized by the Israel Productivity Institute last week.

Elizer Friedman, director of the government team for economic efficiency, and Prof. Danoy Dolev, chairman of the National Committee for National Infrastructure, Information, and Computer Communications, explained the importance of using the Internet for disseminating information to the public and receiving data from the public.

Dolev explained that the Knesset's Web site will include information about the activities in the House, official records, and historical information. This site will be financed by the Knesset.

In addition, the Ministry of Science and Technology will cover the costs of Web pages for all government ministries and other public bodies. If they choose to do so, the ministries themselves will be responsible for supplying relevant data bases for viewing by the public. Local authorities are expected to join in.

The information will be provided initially in Hebrew and English, and other languages will follow. Some ministries, including Foreign Affairs, Religious Affairs, and Education, have already established a presence on the computer network. In the future, government ministries will also accept information from residents, including requests for sending printed forms or by filing out forms electronically.

Dolev said the project is aimed not only at Israelis, but also at Internet users around the world. The Web pages will not carry advertising.

Suspect remanded in gangland widow's murder

RAINE MARCUS

A SUSPECT in last Thursday's murder of Shoshana Aslan was remanded Friday by Tel Aviv Magistrate's court for 10 days. The man, whose name was banned from publication, has been arrested in the past in connection with the settling of underworld scores. He denied all allegations.

Aslan, 42, the widow of underworld leader Yehzekiel Aslan, was gunned down outside her Herzliya Pituah villa as she arrived home early Thursday evening. Her 11-year-old son saw his mother shot several times in the chest by a masked gunman who fled on foot.

Yehzekiel Aslan, who police dubbed "the undisputed leader of organized crime," was murdered some three years ago as he was getting into his car outside a Tel Aviv restaurant. His accused murderers are currently awaiting a verdict in Tel Aviv District Court.

Shoshana Aslan was buried Friday at Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. Her funeral was more subdued than that of her husband, with underworld figures conspicuous by their absence. Her husband's funeral was

accompanied by convoys of luxury cars, as underworld leaders came to pay their last respects to a man who allegedly made millions from gambling operations here and abroad, drug trafficking, and protection rackets.

Profits were used to open restaurants and food companies, which were taken over by his widow, much to the dismay of underworld figures. However, Shoshana Aslan's murder was described as "the breaking of criminal codes," since this

time a woman, a mother of five, was the victim.

"But let's not be chauvinistic. She was no angel and in the three years she controlled her late husband's businesses had already made many enemies," said an officer. "The tragedy here is that she has left behind orphaned children."

Police envisage a continuation of the bloodbath seen over these last three years during which several leading criminals have been murdered by hit men.

"The next revenge attack will come - it's just a matter of time," said an officer.

Unions set to launch sanctions tomorrow

THE Histadrut will launch a series of sanctions this week aimed at disrupting the economy, as part of its protest against the government's economic policies and privatization plans.

Bezek workers will hold their protest meeting today from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Some 300,000 workers, including those at the Airports Authority, El Al, Israel Aircraft Industries, and the Ports Authority, are to attend union meetings tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

The meetings are expected to cause major disruptions to air and rail traffic and other services.

Banks will open tomorrow at 9 a.m. and most municipal, local authorities, and government employees will stop work for an hour.

Last week, Histadrut Chairman Amir Peretz said, the sanctions are "only the beginning of the struggle and are a protest against plans to erode salaries of workers and bring about the firing of thousands of workers in the public sector."

The Histadrut, he said, is also wary of cuts in assistance and investment in development towns and the cancellation of the pension arrangements.

Peretz is to meet today with Finance Minister Dan Meridor and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu tomorrow to discuss the government's economic plans. (Itim)

Israel makes promising contacts at arms show

All 12 companies report good business

ELDAD BECK
PARIS

THE 12 Israeli companies that participated in Eurosaury '96, the world's biggest land armament exhibition, which closed yesterday, all said they made contacts that could lead to contracts.

"No contract was signed here, since these sorts of negotiations might take a long time. It's not a fashion or food exhibition - we're talking about a lot of money," explained Oran's Yossi Gershon.

"This kind of contact is only a first step that will be followed by numerous stages of demonstration and instruction."

Oran, Israel's leading manufacturer of armored laminated windshields, is already supplying the French police with armored glass for vehicles.

"Exhibiting here certainly promotes sales, but since it's the first time it's impossible to evaluate how many contracts will be

signed in the future," said Gershon.

Most of the visitors to the Israeli pavilion were from Western Europe and the Far East. But visitors also came from Arab countries and Iran.

One Iranian delegate said he came to the Israeli exhibit to express his hope that the political conflict between both countries would be solved soon.

"The problems exist between our governments, not between the two nations," he added.

"I saw the head of the Syrian delegation passing next to my stand, but I didn't want to initiate any discussion with him," said a representative of Shalom Chemical Industries.

According to other participants, interest in Israeli products was not affected by the change in government.

Reform rabbi: Yisrael Ba'aliya pursuing wrong tactics

KEREN MARKUZE

YISRAEL Ba'aliya's tactics for achieving its short-term goals for Russian immigrants will not be effective, according to Rabbi Uri Regev, director of the Reform Movement's Israel Religious Action Center.

"The new immigrant party should not be dependent upon the goodwill of the Chief Rabbinate," he said.

Yisrael Ba'aliya representatives met with the two chief rabbis on Tuesday to present a list of demands for the betterment of the new immigrants, specifically

those who are either not Jewish or whose religion is unknown.

Proposed improvements to their current status include more lenient conversion, recognition of civil marriages, burial of non-Jews within the gates of a cemetery, and the dispatch of Israeli emissaries to Russia to help prepare new immigrants.

The party's present aim is to find practical solutions to existing problems, and it is steering clear of ideological debates, said a

party spokesman.

Regev believes the party is not properly representing its constituents. While the party is headed toward short-term solutions, Regev believes the Russian immigrants want a more encompassing change.

For example, Yisrael Ba'aliya is aiming for the sanctioning of civil marriages for immigrants who are not Jewish or whose religion is unknown. But recent polls show that 95 percent of all Russian immigrants want free choice both in marriage and divorce.

Immigrant group says Jewish Agency owes it \$288,000 rent

Russian association also demanding agency vacate offices

YOCHI DREAZEN

THE All-Israel Association of New Immigrants from the USSR-

CIS is demanding the Jewish Agency vacate offices it rents from the association in downtown Tel Aviv, in addition to paying \$288,000 in back rent accrued over the past eight years.

"We've tried every approach," said MK Sofia Landver (Labor), chairwoman of the association, who is also a member of the agency's Board of Governors. "But we're in a dire financial situation, and we should be able to count on their promises."

The dispute stems from a 1986 agreement whereby the agency would rent space from the association offices in Tel Aviv's Migdal Or building for \$36,000 a year. The agency has since rented out the offices to different groups, investing the money in its pension fund.

However, the association claims it received no payments for the last eight years, for a total overdue rent of \$288,000.

Landver said she had decided to turn to her fellow trustees for help, before bringing the matter to court. "We don't want to fight the agency," she said. "We hope this will solve things without the need for a lawsuit."

Eldad Adar, a spokesman for the agency, agreed that the association's demands are justified. "According to what we can see, they're right," he said. "[Agency Chairman] Avraham Burg has asked his staff to find a solution to the problem."

Adar said the agency had not paid the rent due to apparent administrative irregularities in the immigrant organization.

"About a year ago, our comptroller discovered some serious irregularities in their financial organization, and decided not to pay them anything until they reorganized in accord with agency procedures," he said. "Since then, they've tried to fix things up. But it's still not fair what happened to them."

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